The New-York Times.

VOL. XV.....NO. 4382. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1865. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS.

Voting Yesterday in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

The Keystone State Gives a Handsome Union Majority.

The Vote Greatly Reduced for Both Parties.

A Union Mayor Elected in Philadelphia by 5,000.

The Ohio Vote Also Unusually Small.

THE UNION NOMINEES ELECTED, OF COURSE.

Gen. Cox, for Governor, has 25,000 Majority.

Large Union Gains at the City Election in Newark, New-Jersey.

Encouraging Prospect for the Unionists of that State.

Pennsylvania Election.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 10.

In making up the election returns to-night, the gains or losses will be sent as compared with the vote of 1862, when Mr. SLENKER, the Democratic candidate, was elected by 3,524 majority.

The day has passed off quietly.

CHESTER COUNTY.

The North and South precincts of Westchester and East Goshen show a Union gain of 123, over the vote of 1862.

ALLEGHANY COUNTY.

Elizabeth township and borough, 166 Union majority; Somerset, 38 Union majority in the town. Allegheny will increase her Union majority over 1862.

YORK COUNTY.

York borough, 227 Democratic majority. Spring Garden, 204 Democratic majority.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Chambersburgh, 198 Union majority—a loss of 7.

DAUPHIN COUNTY.

Harrisburgh, (complete,) a tie. Union gain, 158.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

The Twenty-second Ward of Philadelphia gives McMichael 650 majority; Union loss 85.

LANCASTER COUNTY.

The Democratic majority in Lancaster City is 200; Union gain 105.

ADAMS COUNTY.

Gettysburgh—Union majority 96; Union gain 35.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Norristown—Union majority 46; Union gain 46.

BUCKS COUNTY.

Scattering returns show a Union gain of 238.

ALLEGHANY COUNTY.

Fifteen districts and wards show a Democratic gain of 121.

BUCKS COUNTY.

Four townships show a Union gain of 41.

DAUPHIN COUNTY.

The Union majority will be 1,200.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

Thirteen districts show a Union gain of 236.

BERKS COUNTY.

Three wards of Reading show a Union loss of 115 over 1864.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

Third Ward—For Mayor, Fox, (Democrat,) 291 majority; Democratic gain, 202. Sixth Ward—Fox, 424 majority; Democratic gain, 213.

CHESTER COUNTY.

Fourteen townships show a Union loss of 130.

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY.

Susquehanna Depot, Union majority, 99. Lincoln's majority in 1864, 11. Union majority for Representative, 117.

ALLEGHANY COUNTY.

Returns come in but slowly; only sixteen districts are heard from. There is a great falling off from the vote of last year, but there is a decided Union gain on the vote of 1862. The Union majority in the entire county will be about 5,000.

Partial returns from the adjoining counties indicate a small vote, but a corresponding falling off in the Democratic vote. The Unionists are confident of having carried the State.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 10—10 P. M,

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Union majority probably 1,500 to 1,700.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourteenth Ward—McMichael, Union, for Mayor, 785 majority; Union loss 19. Fourth Ward—Fox, Dem., 1,326 majority; Union loss 657. Third Ward—Fox, 416 majority; Union loss 286. The city returns indicate McMichael's election by a reduced majority. The comparison is with 1862, when Henry, Union, was elected by 5,088 majority.

Twelfth Ward—Fox, 130 majority; Union loss, 125. Ninth Ward—McMichael, 216 majority; Union loss, 131. Sixth Ward—Fox, 291; Union loss, 201. Fifth Ward—Fox, 416; Union loss, 216. Tenth Ward—McMichael, 1,069 majority; Union gain, 13. Thirteenth Ward—McMichael, 478 majority; Union loss, 267.

THE LATEST NEWS.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 10—1 A. M.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Allegheny County gives the Union ticket 5,000 majority. Union gain, 500.

LANCASTER COUNTY.

Lancaster County gives about 5,400 Union majority.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

Sixteenth Ward—McMichael, 12 majority; Union gain, 170. Eleventh Ward—Fox, 367 majority; Union loss, 47. Fifteenth Ward—McMichael, 1,001; Union gain 285. Seventeenth Ward—McMichael, 805 majority; Union gain, 3.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

Seventeenth Ward—Fox, 848 majority; Union loss, 148. Twenty-sixth (new) Ward—McMichael, 812 majority. Twenty-fifth Ward—Fox, 475 majority; Union loss, 168.

BERKS COUNTY.

Reading gives 191 Democratic majority.

Four townships give a Union gain of 119.

The Democratic majority will not exceed 5,000; Union gain, 900.

LEHIGH COUNTY.

Five townships give a Union gain of 382.

Further returns from Lehigh and Carbon counties show Union gains.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

Eighteenth Ward—McMichael, 1,002 majority; Union gain, 276. First Ward—McMichael, 642 majority; Union loss, 99. Nineteenth Ward—McMichael, 274 majority; Union gain, 421. Twenty-first Ward—McMichael, 301 majority; Union gain, 391.

Six Union Wards are to be heard from. McMichael's majority, thus far, is 3,740, and it will probably reach 4,000.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

Second Ward—Fox, 167 majority. Union loss, 192. Twenty-second Ward, corrected — McMichael, 746 majority. Union gain, 11.

BUCKS COUNTY.

Democratic majority will not exceed 500.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

Democratic majority about 3,000.

MIFFLIN COUNTY.

Union majority, 40; Union loss, 58.

PERRY COUNTY.

Eighth District shows a Union gain of 142.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 11—2 A. M.

CHESTER COUNTY.

Union majority 1,000 to 2,000; Union loss 300 to 400.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

Twentieth Ward—McMichael 341 majority; Union gain 41.

23d Ward—McMichael, 329 majority. Union gain, 69.

3d Ward (corrected)—Fox, 424.

5th Ward (corrected)—Fox, 416.

Returns from Auditor-General from all wards but two wards of the city give Gen. Hartrauft (Union) 6,637 majority. McMichaels majority 4,437, with the Eighth and Twenty-fourth Wards to come in.

8th Ward—McMichael, 391 majority; Union loss, 13.

24th Ward—McMichael, 297 majority; Union gain, 80.

This completes the city, making McMichael's majority 5,073.

There is but little doubt that the State has gone Union by a handsome majority. The complete city vote gives HARTRAUFT (Union) 7,421 majority, showing a gain in the city alone of 4,620.

The Ohio Election.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Oct. 10.

The election in this State, as far as is known, passed off quietly.

The returns thus far indicate a reduced vote, and considerable gains for the Democratic ticket.

Cincinnati and Hamilton County give COX, (Union,) for Governor, about 3,500 majority, Democratic gain about 2,500.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Oct. 11—12:30 A. M.

Cox, Union, has carried Ohio by about 25,000 majority.

The Newark Election.

NEWARK, Tuesday, Oct. 10.

The charter election took place here to-day. The Unionists carried the city by from 500 to 800 majority. Union gain 1,800 over last October, and 1,200 over last November. The Unionists also gain three or four aldermen.

N. P. Banks Nominated for Congress.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Oct. 10.

The Republican Convention in the Sixth Congressional District, to-day nominated Major-Gen. N. P. BANKS for Congress. The vote stood as follows; BANKS, 79; STONE, 34; GRIFFIN, 25.

New-York State Politics.

JAMAICA, Queens Co., Tuesday, Oct. 10.

The Democratic Senatorial Convention for the First District, held here to-day, nominated Hon. JOHN S. HAVENS, of Suffolk, on the first ballot.

SENTENCE OF CHAMP FERGUSON.

He is to be Hung on the 20th of October —Cool Reception of the News.

NASHVILLE, Monday, Oct. 9.

The papers in the case of CHAMP FERGUSON, which were forwarded to Washington for approval, were returned to-day. The sentence was read to FERGUSON in his cell by Col. SHAFTER, the commandant of the post, which was that he be hanged by the neck until he be dead, on the 20th of October next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. FERGUSON received the announcement of this execution with apparent unconcern. Not a muscle of his face moved. He was taken out riding this afternoon by his guards. He is in apparent good health, and to all outward appearances regardless of his fate.

About Cotton.

CAIRO, Tuesday, Oct. 10.

The steamer *Tycoon*, from Memphis for Louisville, with 1,500 bales of cotton, was burned last night at Little Prairie Bend. No lives were lost.

Texas papers estimate that there will not be more than half a crop. The cotton of that State that was raised by the Germans is said to be cleaner and of fairer quality than that grown by slaves.

It is estimated that 25,000 bales of cotton will be procured this year along the line of the Illinois Central Railroad against 5,000 last.

Base Ball.

RHINEBECK, Tuesday, Oct. 10.

The Lorillard Base Ball Club, of Rhinebeck, play the Hudson River Base ball Club, of Newburgh, for a silver ball and the championship of the Hudson River, at Poughkeepsie, on Saturday, Oct. 14.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Oct. 10.

The base ball match to-day between the Excelsiors, of Brooklyn, and the Pastimes, of Baltimore, resulted in a victory for the Excelsiors. The score stood 59 to 22. The Excelsiors played splendidly, making 27 on one inning.

The Richmond Newspapers.

RICHMOND, Va., Tuesday, Oct. 10.

The *Commercial Bulletin* establishment was restored to the proprietors to-day, and the publication of the paper will be resumed on Tuesday; but, for the present, WEDDEBURN will not be allowed to resume editorial control.

The publication of the *Enquirer* will be resumed next week.

The *Examiner* will soon reopen by HENRY RIVES POLLARD, late editor of the *Times*.

The Discovery of a New Planet.

OBSERVATORY, ANN ARBOR, Mich., Monday, Oct. 9—11 o'clock P. M.

To the Associated Press:

I have the pleasure to announce that I discovered a new planet, at about 10:30 o'clock this evening. It shines like a star of the nine, and one half magnitude, and is situated in the right ascension fourteen degrees and forty-five minutes, and in declination six degrees north. (Signed) J. C. WATSON.

The North Carolina State Convention.

RALEIGH, N. C., Monday, Oct. 9.

The North Carolina State Convention reconsidered to-day, and after making unimportant amendments, passed again the ordinance fixing the day for the election of Governor, Members of Congress and Members of the Legislature, on the first Thursday in November.

No other business of importance was transacted.

The China at Boston.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Oct. 10—4 P. M.

The steamship *China* arrived up to port at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. The mails and the newspaper bag for the Associated Press will be forwarded by the night train, which is due in New-York early to-morrow morning.

Rights of Non-Reporting Drafted Men.

On Monday, in the Nisi Prius, at Philadelphia, Justice THOMPSON filed the following opinion:

"I have been asked to-day my opinion as to the right of what is called non-reporting drafted men to vote. The qualifications required by our State Constitutions are the only ones that judges of election are to look to. Congress cannot add to them nor diminish them. In that instrument no disfranchisement for any such cause is found, and no judge of an election will be justified in excluding from the right to vote any person being otherwise qualified and not excluded by the very terms of the constitution. It would be absurd to expect an election board to stop the progress of the polls to try a fact like that of an illegal draft and failure to report. They have no jurisdiction of any such question, there being no disfranchisement arising in the constitution for any such cause."

RECEPTION OF NEGRO TROOPS.

The First District of Columbia Regiment at Home.

Great Enthusiasm Among the Colored People.

The Regiment Visits President Johnson.

He Welcomes, Congratulates. Thanks and Advises Them.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct, 10.

The First District of Columbia Colored Regiment marched from their quarters in Campbell Hospital to the Executive Mansion, where they were reviewed by the President, who addressed them as follows:

MY FRIENDS: My object in presenting myself before you on this occasion is simply to thank you, members of one of the colored regiments which have been in the service of the country, to sustain and carry its banners and its laws triumphantly in every part of this broad land. I repeat that I appear before you on the present occasion merely to tender you my thanks for the compliment you have paid me on your return home, to again be associated with your friends and your relations, and those you hold most sacred and dear. I repeat, I have but little to say. It being unusual in this government and in most of the other governments to have colored troops engaged in their service, you have gone forth, as events have shown, and served with patience and indurance in the cause of your country. This is your country as well as anybody else's country. [Cheers.] This is the country in which you expect to live, and in which you should expect to do something by your example in civil life as you have done in the field. This country is founded upon the principles of equality, and at the same time the standard by which persons are to be estimated is according to their merit and their worth; and you have observed, no doubt, that for him who does his duty faithfully and honestly, there is always a just public judgment that will appreciate and measure out to him his proper reward. I know that there is much well calculated in the government and since the late rebellion commenced, to excite the white against the black and the black against the white man. There are things you should all understand, and at the same time prepare yourself for what is before you. Upon the return of peace and the surrender of the enemies of the country, it should be the duty of every patriot and every one who calls himself a Christian to remember that with the termination of the war his resentments should cease, that angry feelings should subside, and that every man should become calm and tranquil, and be prepared for what is before him. This is another part of your mission. You have been engaged in the effort to sustain your country in the past, but the future is more important to you than the period in which you have just been engaged. One great question has been settled in this government, and that is the question of slavery. The institution of slavery made war against the United States, and the United States has lifted its strong arm in vindication of the government and of free government; and in lifting that arm, and appealing to the God of Battles, it has been decided that the institution of slavery must go down. [Cheers.] This has been done; and the Goddess of Liberty, in bearing witness over many of our battle-fields since the struggle commenced, has made the loftiest flight, and proclaimed that true liberty has been established upon a more permanent and enduring basis than heretofore. [Applause.] But this is not all; and as you have paid me the compliment to call upon me, I shall take the privilege of saying one or two words, as I am before you. I repeat that it is not all. Now, when the sword is returned to its scabbard, when your arms are reversed, and the olive branch of peace is extended, as I remarked before, resentment and revenge should subside. Then what is to follow? You do understand, no doubt, and if you do not, you cannot understand too soon, that simple liberty does not mean the privilege of going into the battle-field, or into the service of the country as a soldier. It means other things as well; and now, when you have laid down your arms, there are other objects of equal importance before you. Now that the government has triumphantly passed through this rebellion, after the most gigantic battles the world ever saw, the problem is before you, and it is best that you should understand it; and, therefore, I speak simply and plainly. Will you now, when you have returned from the army of the United States, and take the position of the citizen; when you have returned to the associations of peace, will you give evidence to the world that you are capable and competent to govern yourselves? That is what you will have to do. Liberty is not a mere idea; a mere vagary. It is an idea or it is a reality; and when you come to examine this question of liberty, you will not be mistaken in a mere idea for the reality. It does not consist in idleness. Liberty does not consist in being worthless. Liberty does not consist in doing all things as we please, and there can be no liberty without law. In a government of freedom and of liberty there must be law and there must be obedience and submission to the law, without regard to color. [Cheers.] Liberty (and may I not call you my countrymen) consists in the glorious privilege of work; of pursuing the ordinary avocations of peace with industry and with economy; and that being done, all those who have been industrious and economical are permitted to appropriate and enjoy the products of their own labor. [Cheers.] This is one of the great blessings of freedom; and hence we might ask the question, and answer it by stating that liberty means freedom to work and enjoy the products of your own labor. You will soon be mustered out of the ranks. It is for you to establish the great fact that you are fit and qualified to be free. Hence, freedom is not a mere idea, but is something that exists in fact. Freedom is not simply the privilege to live in idleness; liberty does not mean simply to resort to the low saloons and other places of disreputable character. Freedom and liberty do not mean that the people ought to live in licentiousness, but liberty means simply to be industrious, to be virtuous, to be upright in all our dealings and relations with men; and to those now before me, members of the first regiment of colored volunteers from the District of Columbia and the Capital of the United States, I have to say that a great deal depends upon yourselves. You must give evidence that you are competent for the rights that the government has guaranteed to you. Henceforth each and all of you must be measured according to your merit. If one man is more meritorious than the other, they cannot be equals; and he is the most exalted that is the most meritorious without regard to color. And the idea of having a law passed in the morning that will make a white man a black man before night, and a black man a white man before day, is absurd. That is not the standard. It is your own conduct; it is your own merit; it is the development of your own talents and of your own intellectuality and moral qualities. Let this then be your course: adopt a system of morality. Abstain from all licentiousness. And let me say one thing here, for I am going to talk plain. I have lived in a Southern State all my life and know what has too often been the case. There is one thing you should esteem higher and more supreme than almost all others; and that is the solemn contract with all the penalties in the association of married life. Men and women should abstain from those qualities and habits that too frequently follow a war. Inculcate among your children and among your associations, notwithstanding you are just back from the army of the United States, that virtue, that merit, that intelligence are the standards to be observed, and those which you are determined to maintain during your future lives. This is the way to make white men black and black men white. [Cheers.] He that is most meritorious and virtuous and intellectual and well-informed, must stand highest without regard to color. It is the very basis upon which heaven rests itself. Each individual takes his degree in the sublimer and more exalted regions in proportion to his merits and his virtue. Then I shall say to you on this occasion in returning to your homes and firesides after feeling conscious and proud of having faithfully discharged your duty, returning with the determination that you will perform your duty in the future as you have in the past, abstain from all those bickerings and jealousies and revengeful feelings which too often spring up between different races. There is a great problem before us, and I may as well allude to it here in this connection; and that is, whether this race can be incorporated and mixed with the people of the United States, to be made a harmonious and permanent ingredient in the population. This is a problem not yet settled, but we are in the right line to do so. Slavery raised its head against the government, and the government raised its strong arm and struck it to the ground. So that part of the problem is settled; the institution of slavery is overthrown. But another part remains to be solved, and that is, Can four millions of people, raised as they have been with all the prejudices of the whites, can they take their places in the community and be made to work harmoniously and congruously in our system? This is a problem to be considered. Are the digestive powers of the American Government sufficient to receive this element in a new shape, and digest and make it work healthfully upon the system that has incorporated it? This is the question to be determined. Let us make the experiment, and make it in good faith. If that cannot be done, there is another problem before us. If we have to become a separate and distinct people, (although I trust that the system can be made to work harmoniously, and the great problem will be settled without going any further;) if it should be so that the two races cannot agree and live in peace and prosperity, and the laws of Providence require that they should be separated—in that event, looking to the far-distant future and trusting that it may never come; if it should come, Providence, that works mysteriously but unerringly and certainly, will point out the way, and the mode, and the manner by which these people are to be separated, and to be taken to their lands of inheritance and promise; for such a one is before them. Hence we are making the experiment. Hence let me impress upon you the importance of controlling your passions, developing your intellect, and of applying your physical powers to the industrial interests of the country; and that is the true process by which this question can be settled. Be patient, persevering and forbearing, and you will help to solve the problem. Make for yourselves a reputation in this cause as you have won for yourselves a reputation in the cause in which you have been engaged. In speaking to the members of this regiment I want them to understand that so far as I am concerned I do not assume or pretend that I am stronger than the laws, of course, of nature, or that I am wiser than Providence itself. It is our duty to try and discover what those great laws are which are at the foundation of all things, and, having discovered what they are, conform our actions and our conduct to them, and to the will of God who ruleth all things. He holds the destinies of nations in the palm of His hand; and He will solve the question and rescue these people from the difficulties that have so long surrounded them. Then let us be patient, industrious and persevering. Let us develop any intellectual and moral worth. I trust what I have said may be understood and appreciated. Go to your homes and lead peaceful, prosperous and happy lives, in peace with all men. Give utterance to no word that would cause dissensions; but do that which will be creditable to yourselves and to your country. To the officers who have led and so nobly commanded you in the field, I also return my thanks for the compliment you have conferred upon me.

The troops then returned to Campbell Hospital, where they partook of the abundant hospitalities of their colored fellow-citizens.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 10.

THE SPEECH TO-DAY.

The President's speech to the colored regiment to-day causes much grumbling among the copperheads here who are making a show of indorsing his policy. Expecting something from which they could extract consolation for their present political sacrifices, quite a number were on the ground; but when the President gave utterance to the sentiment that "he who was the most virtuous and the most intelligent would be most exalted, and occupy the highest position, without regard to color," these snakes were so ungracious as to hiss, and when His Excellency went so far as to call the black veterans before him "his countrymen," they turned on their heels and left in disgust. The colored people cheered the President heartily, and received his remarks with great enthusiasm.

PARDONS.

The President to-day granted one hundred and seventy-five pardons—all to North Carolinians of the $20,000 class.

CABINET MEETING.

The Cabinet session was brief, and attended by Messrs. STANTON, WELLES, DENNISON and HARLAN. Messrs. SEWARD, SPEED and MCCULLOUGH are still absent.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The internal revenue receipts to-day reached but $679,813 14. They are always light on Tuesday, but from the present time to the close of the year they will doubtless show a considerable falling off.

DEMOCRATIC SUPPORT.

An illustration of the manner in which the ever consistent and always honest Democrats support the Administration, occurred last night. A meeting of Copperheads convened for the purpose of inveigling the Pennsylvania soldiers into voting the Democratic ticket. Several speakers warmly eulogized the President, including the same unctuous gentleman who less than six months ago gave currency to the statement that President JOHNSON'S mother died in an almshouse. Then Mrs. SURRATT'S counsel, seeing that the thing was being cut a little too fat, advised them not to lose sight of the main question, viz., the votes and spoils. A pack of lying resolutions about the Administration party were then passed, whereupon a spouter of the pure faith forgot his new *rôle* so far as to make a terribly vindictive speech, devoted to the abuse of the President's constitutional advisers.

FREEDMEN'S AFFAIRS.

Major-Gen. HOWARD, of the Freedmen's Bureau, left to-day on his second and more extended Southern trip. Brig.-Gen. STRONG, Inspector-General of the same bureau, has been ordered to Texas to inspect the condition of the freedmen there.

THE WHITE MAN'S GOVERNMENT.

The President, in his speech to-day, emphatically gave the lie to the Copperhead statement so persistently uttered, that "this is a white man's country." Addressing the soldiers of the Union who stood before him, black in color, but true in their loyalty, he said: "This is as much your country as anybody else's."

Dispatches to the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 10.

RESTORATION OF CIVIL LAW IN KENTUCKY.

It is said that the President has directed the withdrawal of colored troops from Kentucky, and the suspension of martial law in that State.

BASE BALL.

The National Base Ball Club, of this city, who beat the Excelsiors, of Brooklyn, yesterday, achieved to-day a victory over the Enterprise Club, of Baltimore. The score was 51 against 19. The game continued three hours and a half.

A HOLIDAY WITH THE COLORED PEOPLE.

This is a holiday with many of the colored people of Washington, who, in large crowds, have followed the First District of Columbia Regiment as they marched through the streets, having recently returned from the South. The regiment proceeded to the Executive Mansion, and were there addressed by the President, who thanked them for the services which they had rendered. This, he said, is the country of all within its limits, without reference to color; and he gave them some wholesome advice, inculcating the importance of honesty, industry and virtue, and the necessity of showing by their conduct that they are worthy of freedom.

The North Carolina Convention.

RALEIGH, N. C., Tuesday, Oct. 10.

The convention spent the day in discussing the debts of the State. It is thought that the convention will not assume the rebel State debt, though some delegates and a few outsiders favor the measure. The convention moves slow, and will not adjourn this week.

Reduction of Provost-Marshals.

The following Provost-Marshals have been honorably discharged, and their offices ordered closed on the 31st instant, viz:

Capt. J. N. PROUX, 11th District, Goshen.
Capt. W. S. JOHNSTON, 12th District, Poughkeepsie.
Capt. JAMES LYONS, 13th District, Kingston.
Capt. J. P. BUTLER, 18th District, Schenectady.
Capt. S. GORDON, 19th District, Norwich.

The business of these several districts is to be transferred to the office in Albany, under Capt. S. H. H. PARSONS.

The same order has been made in the case of

Capt. A. J. CHRISTIE, 16th District, Plattsburgh.
Capt. F. EMERSON, 20th District, Watertown.

The business of these districts is to be transferred to the office in the 17th District, Capt. S. C. F. THORNDIKE, Potsdam Junction.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Important Discussion on the Case of Bishop Wilmer of Alabama.

Shall a Confederate-Made Bishop be Recognized?

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 10.

The General Convention of the Episcopal Church reassembled at 10 o'clock this morning.

Rev. Dr. BURGESS, of Maine, from the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, reported a resolution favoring the transfer of Bishop TALBOT to the Assistant Bishopric of Indiana, and from being missionary Bishop of the Northwest.

After discussion the convention adopted the resolution by a large majority.

The same committee then reported a resolution recommending concurrence in the acceptance by the House of Bishops of Rev. R. H. WILMER, as Bishop of the Diocese of Alabama.

During the discussion, Mr. BRUNOT, of Pennsylvania, made a speech denouncing the spirit, which, he said, had crept into the church, that nothing must be said against such evils as slavery, intemperance, etc., because some serious feelings may be caused by it.

A Southern delegate attempted to stop the speech by calls of "order," but Mr. BRUNOT was sustained by the Chair.

A motion to lay the whole subject on the table was then lost.

Dr. VINTON, of Pennsylvania, said that it was a painful duty to him to oppose the consecration of Dr. WILMER to the Bishopric of Alabama, knowing him as he did, and having partaken of his hospitalities. He then read certain resolutions which had been offered by him at the last convention, and which had been laid on the table, as follows:

Resolved, That, the House of Bishops concurring, this General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, pronounce the action of the Bishops of Virginia, Georgia and South Carolina, in their consecration of RICHARD H. WILMER, D. D., to the Episcopal See of the Bishop of Alabama, to be irregular, uncanonical, and schismatical, and that his jurisdiction in the Diocese of Alabama is void and of no effect.

Resolved, That this preamble and resolution be referred to a joint committee of this house, with instructions to consider and report what further action, if any, this convention shall take to assert the dignity, and enforce the rights of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States in the premises.

Dr. VINTON then read the oath required of a Bishop, which requires him to swear allegiance to the United States. He then asked shall there be a Bishop acknowledged as a Bishop of the Church who has not conformed to the oath required of him by our canons? Had we better not wait until the Church in Alabama expressed their willingness to comply with our requirements?

Rev. Dr. CLARKSON announced that a letter addressed to Bishop HOPKINS and others bearing on this very subject had been received.

The reading of the letter was called for.

Dr. HARE stated that the papers proposed to be read were the letter from Bishop WILMER to the clergy, the order of the commandant thereupon, the request of Bishop WILMER for explanation of the action of the commandant thereon, and the reply of the commandant. The letter from Bishop WILMER to the House of Bishops was not in the envelope.

Dr. CUMMINGS objected to the reading of any part of the documents in the envelope.

Dr. W. D. HARLOW stated that, if the telegraph had done its work with ordinary speed, Bishop WILMER had heard of the action of this convention, and that he had expressed a willingness to conform to the requirements of the Church.

The President, in voting upon the call for the reading of the documents received from Bishop WILMER, said that as it appeared to be a mutilated paper, it could not be received.

Dr. CLARKSON then explained that he had stated that the letter from Bishop WILMER to the House of Bishops had been received with other documents. These papers had been handed to him, but were subsequently withdrawn.

Hon. S. B. RUGGLES, of New-York, then made an address, but owing to the noise and confusion at the door, none of it was heard.

The discussion in the Wilmer case continued until the adjournment.

Adjourned till Thursday, to-morrow being set apart for the consecration of Right Rev. CHARLES TODD QUINTARD as Bishop of Tennessee.

Proceedings of the Fifth Day.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Oct. 9, 1865.

The convention met this morning at the usual hour, with the customary exercises, Bishop HOPKINS pronouncing the benediction.

Before proceeding to the business of the day, Dr. CRAIK, the venerable President, took occasion to make some remarks on the relations between the convention and himself, and on the importance of the deliberations then in progress. In doing so he gave a mild yet deserved rebuke to the House for their waste of time, more system and expedition being necessary. In speaking of the importance of the conventions, he said that many came trembling for the consequences that might ensue from antagonistic sentiments and expressions. But now they could thank God for the harmony and peace vouchsafed to the convention. He thought that the duty of the convention was to show to the world that they had a great work to perform—that of uniting not only the American church, but the whole body throughout the world. The remarks of Dr. CRAIK were listened to with deep respect, and evidently accorded with the sentiments of the House.

The first business coming before the convention was the report of the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops. The report created

A SLIGHT BREEZE.

The committee reported the following paper:

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies approve of the testimonials of Rev. CHARLES TODD QUINTARD, and give their consent to his consecration as Bishop of the Diocese of Tennessee.

Rev. Dr. GOODWIN, of Pennsylvania, was sorry to see such a name come up for approval, and incidentally mentioned the name of Bishop POLK, by that way showing his disapproval to Bishop QUINTARD, on the ground of his having held military command in the Confederate army, (as Chaplain in the Fourteenth Tennessee.) This speech did not meet with general approval. Several other speakers argued the regularity of the election of the Bishop of Tennessee. The excitement was subdued, yet very apparent. On the motion of adoption, the house gave an affirmative vote, only two or three dissenting.

The clergy of Pennsylvania presented, through their delegation, a memorial for the creation of a new diocese in the State. Referred to Committee on New-York Dioceses.

On motion of Dr. CLARKSON, a series of resolutions were referred to the Committee on Provincial System, stating that the time had come when, by reason of increase in population, and the growth of the Church, a provincial system was desirable. They further recommended that the Episcopal Church of the United States be erected into the following provinces: Province of the Atlantic, of the Lakes, of the Gulf, of the Mississippi, and of the Pacific.

THE PROHIBITION OF THE CLERGY

against taking up arms in case of war, again came up. This resolution is now so loaded with amendments and attendant resolutions, that several deputies asked for information. The Secretary endeavored to accord it, when the debate went on. Dr. CLARKSON made some extended remarks on the matter. He was not in favor of the whole resolution, and wished the candidates for holy orders to be left out, for it would afford a refuge for disloyalty. The Christian law did not forbid its followers from defending their country in the hour of peril. He thought the canon was aimed against the government, and wanted it so modified as to forbid the *voluntary* taking up arms, so that in case of compulsory conscription the church would not be placed in an antagonistic attitude to the government. If the church says a Christian shall not go to war, and the country says he shall, which shall he obey? He (Dr. CLARKSON) would obey his country. If the canon could be so modified as to forbid clergymen from volunteering or *holding command*, he would be in favor of it. But the better way would be to let the whole matter drop. Dr. CLARKSON'S whole address was temperate, patriotic and convincing, and had a sensible effect upon the House. His rebukes were kindly yet forcible. Further discussion on the subject was cut off by the

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY,

Which was the resolution of Dr. HARE, offered on Saturday, as follows:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to consider the canons relative to admission to the ministry, with a view both of rendering their meaning more obvious, and of making access to the ministry more difficult to unsuitable persons; that the report be printed and presented to the next convention; that the canon be presented to the committee one month before the assembling of that convention.

It being adopted, Dr. GARDINER moved that they also examine the course of ecclesiastical studies. It was amended to read a canon be prepared requiring the appointment of examining presbyters to conduct examinations of candidates. The old subject of debate, the prohibition of ministers from entering the war then came up.

DR. VINTON, OF NEW-YORK,

opened the discussion by saying that during the late war many cowards sought to escape the draft by going to Canada, and that, by passing such a canon, it looked like letting them escape into the Episcopal Church. He made a stirring speech, thoroughly loyal and earnest in its tone, for he was in favor of going forth to do battle in defence of our country, and thought it wrong to hamper loyal subjects in their patriotic feelings. In speaking of the laws of Congress in which the canon was sought to be established, he thought it might be easily revoked to-morrow. Mr. JUDD interrupted Dr. VINTON, and sought to explain his remarks made on Saturday, but was speedily shut up by the Doctor. In conclusion, Dr. VINTON said if the canon was established, the Church would have every craven-hearted and rank coward seeking churches for protection, and the reputation of the Church would suffer.

Dr. CLARK, of Kentucky, replied to the delegate from New-York. He did not think that cowardice or courage had anything to do with it, and he was astonished to hear it said that the canon would place the Church in opposition to the National Government.

Several gentlemen tried to address the house, but Mr. WELSH got the floor. He supported the canon, for he thought the ministers ought to be protected, not only against the law, but themselves, for the flesh was weak and ministers were not stronger than other men. They were as liable to be affected with the war fever as others. In speaking of the convention's horror of the State, he spoke of their waiting upon Gov. WISE at the time of the John Brown raid. This called forth a rebuke from several members. The matter was, however, again checked by its being postponed to sign the

CREDENTIALS OF BISHOP QUINTARD,

which ceremony occupied over half an hour. The document read as follows:

We, whose names are underwritten, fully sensible how important it is that the sacred office of a Bishop should not be unworthily conferred, and firmly persuaded that it is our duty to bear testimony, on this solemn occasion, without partiality or affection, do, in the presence of Almighty God, testify that CHAS. TODD QUINTARD is not, so far as we are informed, justly liable to evil report, either for error in religion or for viciousness in life; and that we do not know or believe there is any impediment on account of which he ought not to be consecrated to that holy office, but that he hath, as we believe, led his life, for three years last past, piously, soberly and honestly.

Several of the deputies declined signing; all the lay deputies from Massachusetts except one declined doing so.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, stating that, under existing circumstances, it was not desirable to act at present in the matter of arranging for a more comprehensive system of the Scriptures and the book of Common Prayer.

The triennial report of the Board of Missions was referred to the Committee on Foreign and Domestic Missions.

The discussion on forbidding clergymen to fight now came up, but was soon interrupted by a motion to adjourn, which was accordingly done. G. F. W.

THE ALLEGED FLIGHT OF JUAREZ.

Emphatic Contradiction of the Philadelphia Story by the Mexican Consul-General.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1865.

To the Agent of the Associated Press, New-York:

DEAR SIR: Permit me through your efficient and reliable agency to again contradict the report that President JUAREZ has left the territory of the Mexican Republic.

The statement to that effect of the correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, published in the papers here this morning, is a pure and unmitigated falsehood, and only adds another proof to the many we already have of the unscrupulous character of the agents of MAXIMILIAN, and of the means they employ to support their unholy cause.

I am in possession of official dates from El Paso to the 8th of September, five days later than the date of the letter of the correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, and I can aver that not only has President JUAREZ never had the slightest intention of leaving the territory of the Republic, but there is no occasion for his doing so.

I am sure so respectable and influential a journal as the Philadelphia *Press* cannot be aware of the interested and utterly unreliable character of these reports, or it would not have given place to a correspondence at once so untrustworthy, and, for an American, so unpatriotic. I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. N. NAVARRO,
Mexican Consul-General.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The Treaty Commissioners on the Way Home—Operations of Gen. Sully.

CROW CREEK AGENCY, Wednesday, Oct. 4, VIA OMAHA, Tuesday, Oct. 10.

The treaty commissioners reached this place to-day on the steamer *Calypso*.

Intelligence from Gen. SULLY at Fort Sully yesterday states that 700 lodges of Minnesangas, Sansarcs and Agolalos, heretofore hostile, are within one hundred and twenty miles, and coming to treat; but the Chief said they could only stay three days, as their people were starving and they must hunt.

The commissioners left the steamer, which was much delayed by low water, and proceeded overland in ambulances.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Oct. 10.

The steamer *Hattie May*, from Fort Union, Sept. 19, reports a meeting of the Indian Commissioners near Fort Berthoud. They were proceeding slowly, in consequence of low water.

A portion of Gen. SULLY'S army, en route to Sioux City, passed below Fort Rice. The remainder were left at the different forts along the river.

All the Indians along the Missouri River are reported friendly.

Sixty returned miners from Montana, bring $100,000 in gold.

FROM CANADA.

Important Arrest of Counterfeiters—Prominent Business Men Implicated—In the Sanders Kidnapping Case the Jury Disagree—The Raids and the Fever Plot.

TORONTO, Tuesday, Oct. 10.

The government has had Detective ARMSTRONG for two weeks hunting out a gang of counterfeiters of American silver. ARMSTRONG arrived here last night, having arrested five wealthy farmers, who are represented to have for forty years been manufacturing bogus silver, near Stirling.

He also captured all the dies and money in the possession of the prisoners. They belong to a very extensive gang, of which many of the first merchants of the country are members.

The jury in the SANDERS kidnapping case disagreed and were discharged, after being locked up two days.

The Assizes opened here yesterday. The cases of the St. Albans raiders, the Lake Erie raid, and the yellow-fever plot, are to come on.

Rescue of a Negro Convicted of Murder by Colored Guards.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Monday, Oct. 9.

At Bowling Green yesterday the Sheriff of the county had in custody two negroes convicted in the County Court of the murder of another negro, and was on his way with them to the Nashville Penitentiary to place them in confinement there.

Upon the arrival of the Sheriff at Bowling Green with the murderers, and while in the act of changing cars, he was surrounded by a detachment of colored guards, who demanded the release of the prisoners, which

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 10, 1865.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81..R.	107⅞	1600	Erie Railroad	92⅛
10,000	U. S. 6s, '81....C.	107⅞	500	do....b30	92⅛
78,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C.		100	do....s10	92⅛
	Ex-Nov. Coup.	103⅝	12	Erie R. Pref.	85⅛
5,000	do	103⅝	400	Hudson R. R.	109¾
16,500	U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C.		100	do	109⅞
	New Issue, Ex-Nov. Coup.	102	1500	Reading R.	118¾
8,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s..C.	93⅜	500	do	118¾
4,000	Tr. Notes, 7.3-10s. First Ser.	98⅞	1200	do	118¾
			1000	do....2d call	118¾
500	do	98⅝	400	do	118¾
30,000	do....Sec. Ser.	98⅛	100	Alt. & T. H. Pr.	69⅞
1,000	do	98⅞	600	do	69
1,500	do.3d Ser. S'll	97⅞	25	Mich. Cen. R.	115
10,000	do	98⅛	100	do	115¼
22,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. Cer.		100	do	116
	New Issue	98⅛	100	do....2d call	116
1,000	Brooklyn City 6s, Water Loan	96⅛	500	Mich. S. & N. I.	75⅝
1,000	Tenn. 6s	84½	2200	do	75
7,000	North Car. 6s	83	5000	do	75¼
10,000	Missouri 6s	77⅛	100	do....b30	75⅛
100,000	Ohio & M. Cer.	30⅝	400	do....2d call	75⅜
80,000	do	30⅝	100	do	75½
5,000	Erie 4th M.	95	2500	Clev. & Pitts. R.	83⅛
2,000	Harlem 1st M.	102	5000	do	83⅜
1,000	Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	83	500	do	83⅝
2,000	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th	74	1200	do	84
10,000	Amer. Gold	145½	5	Cleve., Col. & Cin. R.	127
640	Canton Co.	43⅝	100	Chi. & N. W.	31¾
50	do	43⅝	800	do	31⅜
25	Bank of Republic.	109	400	do	31⅜
10	Am. Exchange Bk.	116	900	Chi. & N. W. Pr.	66⅜
200	Cumb. Coal Pr.	47⅜	200	do....b30	66⅜
600	do	48	1000	do	66½
200	do	47⅞	44	do	66
100	do....2d call	48	600	Cleve. & Tol	110¼
10	West. U. Teleg'h...	73	200	do	110⅜
500	Quick. Min. Co.	51½	100	Chi. & R. I.	111¾
200	Mariposa M. Co.	12½	200	do	112
100	Spring Moun. Coal.	63	1000	Mil. & P. du C. R.	62
500	do	62	1100	do	62½
400	N. Y. Guano Co.	15	600	do	63
50	Pac. M. S. Scrip	207	50	M. & Pr. D. C. 2d Pr.	97
1200	N. Y. Cen. R.	103¼	850	P., Ft. W. & C.	103¼
1000	do	103⅜	225	do	103¼
1100	do	103¼	1500	do	103¼
100	do....b30	103⅜	100	do....b3	103¼
200	do	103⅜	200	McGr. & W. R.	25
200	do....2d call	103⅜	100	At. Mail S. Co.	147
800	do....b3	103⅜			

SECOND BOARD.

$30,000	U. S. 6s, '67....	121	350	Hud. Riv. R.	108¼
27,000	U. S. 6s, '81....C.	107⅞	200	Mariposa M. Co.	12
4,000	U. S. 6s, '81...R.	107⅞	600	Reading R.	117⅜
100,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C.		400	do	117⅜
	Ex-Nov. Coup..	104	150	Mil. & P. du C.	62⅝
21,000	do....c	104¼	100	do	62⅝
5,500	U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C. New issue, Ex-Nov. Coup.	102¼	200	do	62⅝
			5.0	Mich. S. & N. I. R.	74⅜
2,000	do	102⅝	1000	do	74⅝
5,000	Tr. Notes, 7.3-10s. Second Series	98⅜	1000	do....b30	75
			400	do	74⅛
5,000	do	98⅞	300	do....2d call	74⅜
5,000	Missouri 6s	77⅛	200	do	74⅜
10,000	O. & M. Cer.	30⅝	500	Chi. & N. W.	31
1,000	Canton Co.	43¼	500	do	31
200	do....2d call	43	500	Chi. & N. W. Pr.	66⅛
100	Quick. Min. Co.	50⅛	400	Chic. & R. I.	111⅝
500	N. Y. Central	103¼	100	Chi., Bur. & Q.	129
80	do	103	100	do	130
600	Erie Railroad	91⅝	100	P., F. W. & C.	102¾
1000	do	91⅝	50	do	102⅝
100	do....b10	91⅝	100	Tol. & Wab. R. Pr.	65

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$15,000	O. & M. Cer s3	30⅛	1500	Cleve. & Pitts	83¾
200	N. Y. Cen....b3	104	500	do	82⅞
780	Erie Railroad....s3	92⅛	200	do....s3	83⅛
100	do	92⅛	200	do	84
100	do....b3	92⅛	400	Cleve. & Tol.	110⅛
200	do....s3	92⅛	100	do	110⅜
300	do	92⅛	200	do....s3	110⅜
300	do....c	92⅛	100	do....s3	110⅜
100	do....s4	92⅛	200	Chic. & R. I.	x-d 112⅜
800	Hud. R. R.	110	500	do	112⅝
400	do....s3	108⅜	200	do....b3	112⅝
500	Reading R.	118	100	do....s3	112¾
200	do....c	118⅛	200	do	112¾
800	do	118⅛	500	Ch. & N. W. Pr.	67⅛
200	do....s3	118⅛	300	do....c	67⅛
600	Mich. S. & N. I.	76⅛	100	do....s30	67
100	do....b3	76⅛	100	do....s3	67⅛
200	do....c	76⅛	100	Chic. & N. W. R.	31⅛
200	do....b3	76⅛	400	P., Ft. W. & C.	x-d 103¼
100	do....s3	76⅛	300	do....c	103¼
100	do	76⅛	100	do....s3	103¼
100	do....s3	76⅛	100	do....b3	103⅛
200	do....s3	76⅛	100	do....c	103⅛
200	do....s3	76⅛	100	Mil. & Pr. Du C.	61
400	do....b3	76⅞	100	do....b3	61¾
200	do	76¾	200	do	61¾
100	do....b3	76⅝	100	McGr. & W. R.	25
100	Central Coal.	60	100	Canton Co.	43¼

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000	O. & M. Cer..b3	30⅛	16	Ill. Cen. R.	133⅛
200	N. Y. Cen. R.	103¼	100	Cleve. & Pitts.	83⅞
100	do	103⅛	600	do	83¾
200	do	103⅜	200	do....c	83¾
300	do....c	103⅜	2300	do....b3	84
100	do....b3	103⅜	500	do	83⅞
200	do	103⅛	200	do....b10	84
2	do....b3	103⅛	100	do	84
100	do....s3	103⅛	200	do....s3	84
100	Erie Railroad	91⅛	300	Chic. & R. I.	x-d 111⅜
200	do....c	91⅛	100	do	111⅜
200	do....s3	91⅛	300	Chic. & N. W.	31⅛
600	do	91⅜	100	do....b3	31⅛
200	do....c	91⅛	1200	Chic. & N. W. Pr.	66⅜
400	do....s3	91⅛	200	do	66⅛
100	do....b3	91⅛	500	do	66⅜
1300	do....c	91⅛	200	do....c	66⅜
1000	do....c	91⅛	100	do....b3	66⅜
500	do	91⅜	200	do....b10	66¾
400	do	91¾	300	P., F. W. & C.	x-d 103
3300	Reading R.	118	100	do	103⅞
800	do....b3	118	100	do	103
300	Hud. Riv. R....s3	109	200	Mil. & P. du C.	63⅛
100	do....b30	109⅛	100	do....s3	63⅞
200	do....c	109⅛	300	do	63½
100	Mich. S. & N. I....c	75⅜	300	do....b3	63½
200	do	75⅜	100	Canton Co.	43
100	do....s3	75⅜	100	do	42⅝
100	do....c	75⅜	100	do	42⅜
700	do	75½	100	do....b30	43⅛
200	do....s3	75½	100	McGr. & W. R.	24⅞
100	do	75⅝	200	do....b3	25
100	do....b3	75⅝	100	do....b5	25
400	do....c	75⅝	100	Cum. Coal	47⅜
100	Mich. Cen. R	115½	100	Mar. M. Co.	12

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$10,000	O. & M. Cer....	29⅜	100	M. So. & N. I.	75
5,000	do	30	100	do....b3	75
700	New-York Cen...s3	103	200	do	74⅞
100	do....b3	103⅛	100	do	74½
100	do....s3	103⅛	100	Ill. Central R.	s10 74⅜
1900	Erie Railway	90⅞	200	Cleve. & Pitts	b3 82⅜
1200	do....s3	90⅞	1100	do	b3 82½
700	do....b3	91	500	do	82⅛
700	do....b3	91⅛	100	Chi. & N. W.	b3 67½
100	do	91	100	do	67½
700	Hud. Riv. R	s3 109	200	do	s3 109⅛
2100	Reading R.	116⅝	100	C. & R. I. R.	x-d 111
300	do	116⅜	500	Chi. & N. W. Pr.	65⅞
900	do	116⅞	100	do	65⅝
4200	do	117	200	do	s3 65⅝
200	do	117⅛	300	do	b3 65¾
100	Mil. & Pr. Du C.	62⅝	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	x-d 102
100	Mar. Min. Co....b3	12			

TUESDAY, Oct. 10—P. M.

There is a further decline of ¼ to 1 per cent. on Gold to-day. The sales are 145¼@144¾@145¼ ₱ cent. The demand for Customs has fallen off this week nearly one-half, and the prospect of an Export demand is removed by the English advices of yesterday in regard to Cotton, Breadstuffs and United States Bonds. The news brought down the rates for Bills on London to-day to 109@109¼ ₱ cent. on actual sales, though some of the standard drawers continued to ask 109½. On Paris, business was done at 5 francs 18¾ centimes and 5f. 20c. to the dollar. The supply of Cotton Bills this week from the New-York market alone is the equivalent of 10,672 bales, besides the bills coming here for sale from the New-Orleans market. The whole value of the Export Clearances of Domestic Produce reported for the Custom-house week this afternoon, is $4,160,090—nearly double last week's return.

The market for Money is full 7 ₱ cent., on the increased employment on the Stock Exchange, and in the funding of Compound Legal-Tender. The latter goes on gradually, but a further advance in the old 5-20s to-day to 104@ 104¼ ₱ cent., ex dividend, is calculated to increase the funding process at 103 ₱ cent. for the new issue. The Bankers and Brokers, who buy Compound Legal-Tenders at 2@2¼ ₱ cent. less than their face value and accumulated interest, are making a good business in selling the new 5-20s at 102@102¼ ₱ cent. This quotation is current to-day for the Bonds of 1864. Whether the Stock Exchange will place the funded Stock of 1865, soon to appear in the market, on the same footing, is not yet determined. At 7 ₱ cent. premium there is a considerable supply of Money coming into the Street from private or out of town Bank lenders, and although there is an active demand, the leading borrowers report no difficulty to-day in making up their accounts. The cheering advices from abroad yesterday have imparted a strong confidence to Money-lenders of all classes, and the effect has been quite instantaneous. We understand that National Bank Currency is wanted for the country, probably to go South, to purchase Exchange or Cotton at New-Orleans and Mobile. The large Banks have been repeatedly applied to in the last few days to furnish these Notes, but their surplus is not large, and some of them have called in part of their Deposits with the Sub-Treasury, which have been running on 10 days' notice at 6 ₱ cent. ₱ annum.

The demand for United States 5-20s for transmission abroad, was quite active to-day, and the supplies on the Street, among the large Money dealers, were well exhausted before the close of the Boston steamer's mail at 103⅜@104 ₱ cent. The later sales were at 104¼ ₱ cent. The Bonds of 1864 brought 102@102⅜ ₱ cent. Other United States Securities steady. The old 6 per cents of 1867-68, were wanted as high as 121@120 ₱ cent. The Border State Bonds were also firm; Virginias, 70 ₱ cent. bid and no supply offered; Missouris, 77¼ ₱ cent.

The Railway speculation continues under much excitement. The disposition to bear the market was increased this afternoon by the reported activity in the demand for Money. Earlier in the day the prevalent feeling was in the opposite direction. The intermediate fluctuations from hour to hour were from 1 to 2 ₱ cent. on Erie, Michigan Southern, Pittsburgh, &c., and 1@½ ₱ cent. on New-York Central, Reading, &c. At 4 o'clock on the Street, the following quotations were made as compared with Monday afternoon:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
U. S. 10-40s	94	93¾	N. West Pref	67	65⅝
U. S. 5-20s	103⅜	104¾	Rock Island	112	111
U. S. 7-30s	98⅝	98⅝	Fort Wayne	102	101¾
N. Y. Central	102½	103	Cumb'land Coal	47	47⅛
Erie	91⅜	90⅝	Quicksilver	51	50¼
Hudson	110	109	Mariposa	12	12
Reading	118	117	Canton	43	42⅞
Mich. Southern	77⅜	74⅜	Atlantic Mail	146½	148
Illinois Central	136	135	American Gold	145⅞	145
Pittsburgh	83⅞	82½	Ohio Certificates	30½	29⅝
Northwest	31¾	30½	Toledo	109⅞	110

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

Manhattan	127	Irving	108
Merchants'	110	Metropolitan	115
America	130	People's	110
City	175	Nassau	109
Phenix	97	Shoe and Leather	100
North River	120	Corn Exchange	108
Greenwich	140	St. Nicholas	98
Merchants' Exch'ge	100	Commonwealth	100
State of New-York	112	Park	145
Commerce	105	Central National	110½
Mechanics' B'k Ass.	104	First National	205
American Exchange	115½	Fourth National	96¼
Bank of the Republic	108	Ninth National	103
Bank of N. America	107	Mechanics', Brook'n	100
Hanover	108		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	93	Chi. & N. W. S. F.	94
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	90	Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	83
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	100	Del. L. & W. 1st mort.	101
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con 1876	103	Mil. & P. du C. 1st M.	100
Erie 1st M., x div., '69	103	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	98
Erie 7s, 2d mort., '79	102	Rar & Del. Bay 1st M.	20
Erie 7s, 3d mort, 1883	98	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	94½
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1889	94¾	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	83
Hud. R. 7s, 2d, S. F., '85	102	Cleve. & P. 3d m. con.	86
Harlem 1st mort., '60-72	103½	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	74
Harlem 3ds, '65	83	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st M.	41½
Mich. C. 8 ₱ c. 1sts, '69-72	104	Chi. & Alton Income	84½
Mich. C. new, 1sts, 8's, '82	109	Ohio & Miss. 1st mor.	76
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1sts.	111	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	86
N. Ind. Gosh. Line, '68.	92½	Joliet & Chic. 1st mort.	90
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c.	97		

The Hamburg and New-York Steamship Company have made a superb addition to their line in the new screw steamer *Allemannia*, of 2,700 tons capacity, and placed under their senior master, Capt. TRAUTMANN. The vessel is not only complete in all its appointments, but the engines and other machinery, as well as the vessel, are of the very latest improvement, and reflect great credit upon the builders, who are of Southampton, England. The *Allemannia* made her first run across the Atlantic in eleven days, at an average speed of twelve knots per hour. She sails on her return on Saturday next. Capt. TRAUTMANN and the New-York Agents of the line, Messrs. KUHNHARDT & Co., entertained most sumptuously a numerous party of their friends in the elegant saloon of the new steamer, at the Hamburg and New-York dock, Hoboken, on Monday evening last.

The following is from the message of the Governor of Tennessee, delivered to the Legislature last week:

The financial condition of the State demands the early and prompt attention of the General Assembly. While I have every confidence in the ability of the great State of Tennessee to meet her liabilities, and of the disposition of her people to have them met, action on your part—prompt and intelligent action—is called for. The condition of our finances will appear from the reports of the Comptroller and Treasurer, which give the details. The State debt now due and to be provided for at once, as reported by the Comptroller, is $1,213,719 66. This amount of money must be raised, and the credit of the State sustained. How this sum is to be raised I leave it to your wisdom to determine.

The Comptroller's report will further disclose to you that there is now due on the railroad bonds loaned to the different railroad companies in the State, $3,769,509. This is the interest now due upon the bonds indorsed by the State for the railroad companies, amounting to $16,211,000. For this debt the State is ultimately liable upon the failure of the companies. But these companies are able to pay their interest debts, and should be required to do so at once. They can as well extend their credit to meet their pressing liabilities as for the State to do so for their benefit, with her already heavy obligations weighing upon her.

Most of the railroads in the State having been turned over to the companies respectively owning them, are being repaired and run by said companies. They have been turned over by the government on terms liberal and advantageous. The road from this city to Chattanooga, and from that city to the Virginia line, a distance of four hundred miles, owned by three companies, is, as a general thing, in splendid order; much of the track has been relaid, the embankments well dressed, and the cuts well ditched and drained. The best bridge near the Virginia line is nearly finished and the connection with the East complete. Upon the roads in Middle and West Tennessee repairs are progressing rapidly, and the indications are that the companies have a profitable business before them, as there is a large amount of travel and a large demand for freight as the country becomes quiet and business is resumed. As a general thing I may say these companies have reorganized upon a loyal basis and are controlled by Union men. Especially is this true of East Tennessee. The Edgefield and Kentucky, and the Louisville, Clarksville and Memphis roads have been placed in the hands of receivers as the law directs. They are in the hands of reliable and energetic men, and I have all confidence that they will be managed to advantage.

The *Commercial Advertiser* reports of the new Coal Stock now called at the regular Stock Exchange Board:

"The Stock Exchange has just admitted upon its list of dealings the stock of the Spring Mountain Coal Company. The company has a capital of $2,500,000, in shares of $100 each. Its property consists of 2,000 acres of coal property, situated in Luzerne and Carbon Counties, Penn., near Mauch Chunk. We find, on inquiry, that the company has four collieries opened, and is producing at the rate of 8,500 tons per week of Lehigh coal. The report presented to the committee in the Stock Board shows that the property is all paid for and the capital stock all paid in; that the company has a surplus of $125,000, which it expects to be increased to $250,000 at the close of the year; and that a dividend of 4 per cent. has been paid out of its profits. The board has very properly become rigidly conservative upon the admission of new stocks upon its call; but the showing of this new company was considered unusually satisfactory. The stock sold this morning at 62@63.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC IN SEPTEMBER.

	Sept., 1865.	Sept., 1864.
Illinois Central	$706,759	$799,235
Atlantic & Great Western	677,625	446,044

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $1,288,559 59; including for Customs, $285,000; payments, $1,850,665 08; on account of Loan, $138,000; balance, $68,847,-115 84.

Internal Revenue Decisions.

TONNAGE TAX ON FERRY-BOATS.

TREASURY DEP'T, OFFICE INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, Oct. 7, 1865.

SIR: Inclosed herewith please find copy of a letter from this office to the Secretary of the Treasury, dated Sept. 12, 1865, relative to tonnage on ferry-boats, &c., together with copy of reply of Secretary, dated Sept. 15, 1865, transmitting therewith a copy of letter from the Treasury Department to N. SARGENT, Esq., Commissioner of Customs, dated June 22, 1864, bearing on the same subject.

These communications are forwarded to you for your information and future guidance on the points involved. Very respectfully,

(Signed,) E. A. ROLLINS, Deputy Commmissioner.

A. H. LEWIS, Esq., Revenue Agent, No. 83 Cedar-street, New-York.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, Sept. 12, 1865.

SIR: A letter has been received at this office, of which the following is a copy:

"Does the act of June, 1864, making ferry-boats subject to inspection under the laws for the regulation of steamers, approved July 14, 1862, render ferry-boats liable to pay tonnage duties? and are they required to pay the same tax and dues as are imposed upon other vessels under the act of March 3, 1865?" Before I reply to the above communication, I desire to be informed to what extent, if any, *ferry-boats* are liable to tonnage duties?

As I understand the "regulations relative to canal-boats," issued by your Honor on the 10th of May, 1865, all ferry-boats above five tons burden that are also engaged in a regular coasting trade, or which ply between American and British or other foreign ports, are liable to pay tonnage duty, but that such ferry-boats as ply between the shores of our rivers and harbors at stated times in the day, carrying freight and passengers, are not liable to tonnage duty. If these conclusions are just, I wish further to inquire whether the proprietors of this last-mentioned class of boats can free themselves from liability to tax on their gross receipts under section 103 of the act of June 30, (amended) by *assuming* a liability to tonnage duty, and paying the same.

I have been informed that certain proprietors of such boats have, since the passage of the act of March 3, 1865, (which exempted the receipts of vessels paying tonnage duties from tax on gross receipts) *paid tonnage duties for the first time*, a fact which evinces so clear an intent to evade the revenue laws that I have deemed it my duty to submit the foregoing queries, and have the honor to request that if the proprietors of such boats are not liable to tonnage duty, you will suggest the proper course to be pursued in the premises. Very respectfully,

(Signed) WM. ORTON, Commissioner.

Hon. HUGH MCCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 15, 1865.

SIR: I am directed by the Secretary to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th inst., relative to the liability of ferry-boats to tonnage tax, and the right of owners of vessels not lawfully subject to tonnage tax, to elect to pay the same instead of the Internal Revenue tax on their gross receipts under the 103d section of the act of June 30, 1864, chapter 173, (13 Stat. p. 275,) and amendment of March 3, 1865, chap. 78, (13 Stat., p. 478,) and to reply that the Department holds that ferry-boats engaged in the coasting trade or in carrying goods or passengers between our ports and those of adjacent foreign territories, and being of over five tons burden, are subject to tonnage tax, but that such as are used only as ferries *across* our inland rivers, or as come within the exceptions of the 37th section of the Coasting Act of 1793, are not subject to such tax. As regards the other question submitted to you, he is of the opinion that the owners of vessels not lawfully subject to tonnage tax, cannot elect to pay the same, and thus rid themselves of their liability under the Internal Revenue laws. In further reply to first question, I transmit copy of a letter from the Department to the Commissioner of Customs, dated June 22, 1864, relative to the case of the New-Haven, New-London and Stonington Railroad Company. Very respectfully,

(Signed,) J. F. HARTLEY, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

WM. ORTON, Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, June 22, 1864.

SIR: I have received your letter of the 15th inst., transmitting "paper relative to a claim of the New-Haven, New-London and Stoningtou Railroad Company, for a return of tonnage duty," &c.

The facts presented by the papers are, that the Collector of Customs at New-London, Conn., required the above-named corporation "to take out papers under the act of Feb. 18, 1793," for their steam ferry-boat plying across the Connecticut River, between Lynn and Saybrook, and also to subject the boat "to inspection, under the Steamboat Act of 1838." The boat is a link in the chain of transportation of the company, authorized by the laws of Connecticut, and its operations are entirely *within* that State.

In the case of the United States *vs.* the steamboat *James Morrison*, the District Court of the United States for Morrison decided (1st Newberry's Admiralty Reports, p. 253) that, "the coasting trade is the trade *along* the shore;" that it cannot with any propriety be applied to ferrying *across* a river;" and that none of the coasting acts "were intended to apply to the ordinary ferries within the limits of a State." The court held in the same case (p. 255) that the act of 1838 does not apply to steam ferry-boats of the character of that in this case.

Inclosures returned. With, &c.,

(Signed) S. P. CHASE, Secretary of the Treasury.

N. SARGENT, Esq., Commissioner of Customs.

A Salt Well Discovered.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

APPALACHIN, Tioga County, N. Y., Tuesday, Oct. 3, 1865.

The great excitement over the discovery of oil, and the subsequent pumping of great fortunes from the bowels of the earth, penetrated in its might even unto the little town of Appalachin, situated on the left bank of the Susquehanna, nearly two hundred miles above the head of navigation. The little town, with its single hotel and store, lies within the limits of Tioga County, in this State, seven miles east of Owego, and directly opposite (across the Susquehanna) the station named Campville, on the Erie Railway. Immediately east of the village is the junction of the Appalachin Creek with the Susquehanna River. The creek rises in the mountains of Pennsylvania, just over the State line, and courses down a fertile valley to the Susquehanna, its entire length being not more than ten miles. There have been, of course, during the past year of oil fever the usual number of wild-eyed and unkempt prospectors after oil, rushing up and down the valley in spiteful little gigs, drawn by oleaginous-looking horses. At a hotel not far away is blazoned in all the bravery of three-inch type that John Doe or some other individual would on to-morrow point out the exact location of oil and coal on Mr. Somebody's farm. *Entirely by divination* is noted in extra heavy type. Under all these spurs, it is not strange that the fever broke out, and assumed the form of boring. Some time during July last a company was formed at Binghampton for the purpose of boring for oil in this valley. They commenced operations on the farm of one TOWNSEND, about two miles from the mouth of the creek. This company pursued their business of boring and drilling without many indications of any mineral or fluid deposit worth while, until the 22d of September, when, at the depth of 291 feet, they came upon a powerful spring of salt water, which burst up through the tubing, and necessitated a stoppage of further [boring operations. Upon tasting and testing this salt water, it has been decided not to attempt the striking of oil, but to proceed on a new line, the manufacture of salt. Your correspondent yesterday visited this curious phenomenon, a flowing salt well. The tubing of the well is as securely capped as the appliances at hand will allow, still the water escapes in large quantities from beneath the cap, accompanied by a flow of gas which burns brightly and steadily, when fired.

Various rumors are current concerning the very great per centage of salt in the water. Of course, they all place its yield much above that of Salina or any other salt-bearing wells known. One person near the well had procured from a quart of water seven ounces of salt. Your correspondent evaporated in a common dish over a cooking-stove a pint of the water, which yielded two ounces of salt slightly discolored, and with a pungent after-taste, not wholly foreign to salt. The owners of the well insist that these tests do not indicate the true strength of the water. They assert that in putting down the well they passed through two springs of fresh water, which they claim dilutes the salt water proportionately. They claim for it now a flow of two hundred barrels per day. These claims may or may not be borne out by the facts, but it is certain that there is salt in Tioga, and that the yield as proven by the tests made thus far is much greater than that of any other salt well in the country.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1865.

Receipts of produce since our last: 26 bbls. Ashes, 28,832 bbls. Flour; 335 bbls. and 1,842 bags Corn Meal; 13,888 bushels Wheat, 143,991 bushels Corn, 41,580 bushels Barley, 23,845 bushels Oats, 774 pkgs. Provisions, and 52 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue in limited request, at $8 for Pots, and $8@$8 12½ for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been in more demand, at buoyant prices. We quote: Java, at 30c.@32c.; Rio, at 18c.@ 22c.; Maracaibo, at 22c.@24c.; Laguayra, at 22c.@ 23½c.; St. Domingo, at 18c.@19c. ₱ lb. in gold. Sales, 14,500 bags Rio. Stock of all kinds to-day: 41,427 bags, including 40,571 bags Rio and Santos, 480 bags Laguayra, 105 bags St. Domingo, and 271 bags of other kinds.

COTTON—Has been more sought after, and held with increased firmness, though the receipts have been quite liberal. Middlings closed at 58c.@60c. ₱ lb. on sales and resales, since our last, of 7,000 bales. The receipts at this port thus far in the current week have averaged 5,706 bales a day, making 34,279 bales since the 1st inst., and 145,056 bales since the 1st of September.

FISH—Have been rather less active, but held quite firmly.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in limited demand, and prices have receded 10c. @15c. ₱ bbl. Speculative holders have been eager to realize. Sales since our last add up 9,000 bbls., including inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $7 95@$8 40; poor to choice Extra State at $8 45@$8 90, chiefly at $8 50@$8 65; round-hoop extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $9@$9 40 ₱ bbl. We now quote:

Superior State and Western	$7 95	@$8 40
Extra State	8 45	@ 8 90
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 55	@12 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	9 00	@ 9 40
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 45	@12 75
Extra Genesee	8 95	@12 75
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	9 25	@16 00

Southern Flour continues heavy. Sales since our last 550 bbls. at $9 60@$11 20 for poor to good, and $11 25@$16 for good to very choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour as been much depressed. Sales 345 bbls. Extra, at $9 55@$13 75 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is in good demand, including Superfine at $6 25@$7 25 ₱ bbl.; sales, 450 bbls. Corn Meal is in request, at $4 75 for Western, $4 75@$4 85 for Jersey, $5 15 for Caloric, and $5 25@$5 30 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. Sales, 400 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more active but at a reduction of 1c.@2c. ₱ bushel, the market closing heavily. Sales since our last of 75,000 bushels, including Amber Western (Winter) at $2 40; Red do. $2 30; Amber Wisconsin at $1 75@$1 78, the latter rate delivered; Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club, at $1 71@$1 73; and Amber State at $2 43, ₱ bushel. Corn is in less demand and lower in price. Sales 80,000 bushels, at 83c.@89½c. for damaged and unsound, and 90c.@ 94c. for sound mixed Western, ₱ bushel. Western Oats have been in moderate request, at 61c.@63c. for sound, and 50c.@55c. for unsound; choice State, at 65c., ₱ bushel. Rye is in fair demand and buoyant; sales 9,000 bushels, at $1 15@$1 20. Barley is in more request, to-day. Sales, 28,000 bushels at $1 20 for Canada East, and $1 15@$1 20 for State, ₱ bushel. Barley Malt continues quiet, at $1 60@$1 65 ₱ bushel.

HAY—Has been in fair demand, at 60c.@80c. for North River bale ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in request and steady, at from 10c.@45c. for one-year old, and 25c.@60c. for poor to strictly prime new, ₱ lb.

HIDES—Have been held above the views of buyers, and have been inactive.

LEATHER—Has been in good demand at buoyant prices, the current receipts being inadequate to the wants of buyers. We quote: SOLE—Oak Slaughter and salted, good light, 35c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good middle, 43c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good heavy, 43c.@46c.; Oak, light cropped, good, 44c.@49c.; Oak, middle cropped, good, 49c.@54c.; Oak, bellies, cropped, good, 19c.@20c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good light, 37c.@38c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good middle, 39½c.@41c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good heavy, 41c.@42c.; Hemlock, California, good light, 36c.@37c.; Hemlock, California, good middle, 39c.@40c.; Hemlock, California, good heavy, 41c.@42c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good light, 34½c.@36c.; Hemlock, Orinoco; &c., good middle, 38c.@39c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good heavy, 37c.@38c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, and Buenos Ayres, damaged, all weights, 32c.@36c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, and Buenos Ayres, poor, all weights, 22c.@26c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 30c.@34c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, light, 30c.@32c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, middle and heavy, 36c.@43c., cash, ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—Is in request and held firmly. We quote: Porto Rico at 90c.@$1 10; English Island at 65c.@83c.; Cuba Muscovado at 60c.@75c.; Clayed Cuba at

FOR SALE.

GENERAL SOUTHERN LAND AGENCY,
NEW-YORK OFFICE, NO. 62 BROADWAY.

FOR SALE OR LEASE,
500,000 ACRES OF
VALUABLE LANDS IN ALL THE SOUTHERN STATES.

KEMP P. BATTLE, Secretary.

AUTHORIZED REFERENCES:

PETER COOPER, Esq., New-York.
JAY COOKE, Esq., Philadelphia.
A. A. LOWE, Esq., President Chamber of Commerce, New-York.
GEO. H STUART, Esq., Philadelphia.
His Excellency Gov. HOLDEN, of North Carolina.

HOUSES FOR SALE—BY A. JOURNEAY, No. 6 Pine-st.
West 48th-st., four-story house, brown-stone, 15x50; lot ½ block, with possession, $11 500.
West 48th-st., three-story house, brick, 21.6x45; lot 25x100, with stable, $12,000.
West 34th-st., three-story house, brick and brown-stone, 20x42; lot 100, $10,000 each, or two for $18,000.
East 41st-st., three-story house, brown-stone, 19x47; lot 80, $11 500.
East 33d-st., four-story English basement, brown-stone and brick, 18.9x55; lot ½ block, $19,000.

FOR SALE—THE MANSION HOUSE AND grounds, late the residence of Mrs. Eliza Barrow, in Jersey City, comprising 14 lots, well shaded with elm and other trees, and fronting 175 feet on Wayne and Mercer sts., and 200 feet on Barrow-st. The house is substantial and well built of wood, filled in with brick, 44 feet by 32 feet, with 12 feet portico in front, and 8 feet piazza in rear. There is also a greenhouse and two-story dwelling house upon the premises. Immediate possession can be given.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN, in Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, or WILLIAM P. POWERS, No. 106 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—AT WEST Farms, eight miles from the city. The country residence of the late Thomas Richardson. The mansion is large and has every modern convenience, lawn, elegant greenhouse, grape-houses and fruit yards filled with the choicest variety of fruits, and in great abundance; outbuildings large, numerous, and in complete order. This is one of the most complete and desirable estates now offered for sale. Eighty-two acres of land. Immediate possession. Terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR some one to obtain a home—a two-story cottage house, 36x40, eleven rooms in each, well shaded, stable and glass-house, with choice grapes; one acre of ground filled with fruit, such as apples, cherries, pears, peaches, apricots, quinces; all kinds of berries in abundance; 30 minutes from Brooklyn ferries, on a car route; school and churches in vicinity; just the place for a gentleman doing business in the city; really a desirable location. Particulars by addressing
J. A. BRUSH, No. 31 Dey-st.

BIDDLE'S GROVE, STATEN ISLAND, FOR SALE.—This beautiful property contains about 22 acres, mostly woodland. For the site of a mansion or a Summer hotel, or a pic-nic grove, it is unsurpassed, being easy of access from the city and having a large river front. It is admitted by all who have seen it to be one of the loveliest spots in the neighborhood of New-York. For terms, apply to A. W. WINANT, Esq., No. 229 Broadway, third story, or address J. B. SMITH, Perth Amboy N. J.

$12.000.—THE MOST DESIRABLE residence in Elizabeth, N. J., situated on Broad-st., (at the summit of the hill,) surrounded by the finest private residences. The house contains five chambers on second floor and four large, light and airy rooms in the attic; water, gas, &c.; lot 60 by 200; plenty of choice fruit. Possession can be had immediately. Apply, between 11 and 3 o'clock, to CHAS. SILVER, office No. 19 Trinity Buildings, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence, at Skaneateles, Onondaga County, N. Y., on the lake, with magnificent views, within five minutes' walk of churches, schools, &c.; large, pleasant house, grounds beautifully laid out, abundance of fruit, &c.; together one of the most healthy and beautiful places in point of scenery, location and society to be found. Price, with furniture, $10,000. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, ABOUT 12 acres, handsomely situated on the river, commanding one of the finest views between New-York and Albany; is capable of indefinite improvement, or would make a handsome place with moderate expense; it would accommodate four parties wishing to build together, there being four handsome sites for buildings. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st., New-York.

A GENTLEMAN GOING TO EUROPE will sell his magnificent residence on 38th-st., near 5th-av., together with its elegant furniture, for $65,000—cost $75,000; the house is built in the most substantial manner, finished in black walnut, with solid rosewood doors; 25x85 with a three-story extension 20x30. URMY & COPLAND, No. 410 4th-av.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—THAT BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE ON the corner of 10th and 4th sts.; the cottage contains fifteen rooms, with gas, water, bath, &c.; the grounds embrace eight lots, with coach-house, grapery, flower-garden, and fruit trees. For price and permit, inquire of JOSEPH B. NONES, corner of Warren-st. and Broadway.

$1.200, $1.350, $1,800, $2,000, $2,500, For sale, 30 cottages and elegant dwellings, at $1,250 to $10,000. Also, 700 lots beautifully located at Ridgewood and East New-York, at $150 to $350. Easy payments. CHAS. R. MILLER, Atlantic-av., East New-York, or No. 9 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.

YONKERS PROPERTY.—FORSALE, WITH or without the furniture, a very desirable residence, beautifully located; has all modern conveniences, stable, garden of an acre, fine fruits, &c. If not sold will be rented furnished till 1st of May. Apply to T. ASTLEY ATKINS, No. 1 Park-place, N. Y.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The three-story, high stoop house No. 36 Livingston-st., with the vacant lot adjacent, comprising a front of 53 feet by about 100 feet deep; the house is well-built and in good order; possession immediately. Apply to JOSEPH RIPLEY & SONS, No. 68 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—OPPOSITE STUYVESANT-square, 15th-st.; first-class house, brown-stone, four stories, high-stoop, parlors frescoed, and house recently painted throughout; with or without furniture, which has only been in use four months; possession immediately. Apply to W. E. GREENE, No. 32 Vesey-st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY STONE FRONT house, on President-st., between Clinton and Henry sts., in elegant order, and will suit any gentleman that wants a first-rate residence; possession on Nov. 1. Apply to H. STEVENSON, No. 245 or 255 Court-st., near Sackett-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 128¼ ACRES, ADjoining Hudson River Railroad at East Haverstraw station, 40 miles from New-York City; splendid view of Highlands, river and country; price only $135 per acre. For full particulars apply to M. K. COUZENS, Agent and Surveyor, Yonkers, N. Y.

GRAIN, GRASS, STOCK AND FRUIT FARM COMBINED.—213 acres of beautiful land in Somerset County; buildings complete; 3,000 peach trees in bearing; convenient to railroad; the present owner has made his fortune from this farm. JAQUES, 40 Dey-st.

FOR SALE—ON TWELFTH-ST., BETWEEN 2d and 3d avs., a first-class four-story brown-stone English basement house, in first-rate order; possession May 1; price $14,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP house; modern improvements; price $8,000; neighborhood good; block pavement; No. 424 West 44th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.; partial possession if desired. Inquire on the premises after 3 o'clock P. M.

FIFTH-AVENUE—FOR SALE, A FIRST-class four-story brown-stone house on 5th-av., near 34th-st., with stable lot on the rear; house is in perfect order. Immediate possession, &c. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THREE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high-stoop stone-front houses; all built by days' work; one on Central Park, in 52d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply on the premises, or to S. M. STYLES, No. 187 East 56th-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A COUNTRY seat near the city, Westchester County, valued at $25,000, for which the owner wants a good improved Western farm. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

FOR SALE—170 ACRES—THE MOST PRODUCtive farm in New-Jersey, known as the "Island Farm." Also the premium farm of Morris County—413 acres—splendid grain, grass and stock farms; have not their equals. JAQUES, No. 40 Dey-st.

AT NO. 758 THIRD-AVENUE.—LANDlords and real estate owners can register their property in my office free of charge. Examine my list of property for sale before buying elsewhere.
JAMES ROWE.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.—FOUR LOTS on 114th-st., near 3d-av.; also, plot of lots on 6th-av., corner of 128th-st. and 130th-st. Apply to LEHMAN & BROWN, No. 1,275 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A PLOT OF LOTS ON 6th-av., corner 125th-st., and the brown-stone house corner of 124th-st. and 6th-av.; terms easy. Apply to LEHMAN & BROWN, No. 1,275 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Nos. 99 and 101 Sullivan-st., near Spring-st. Inquire of E. N. SHIELDS, No. 88 Perry-st., or J. T. WILSON, No. 109 Warren-st.

FOR SALE—ON 19TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY, a first-class four-story brown-stone English basement house, with furniture; immediate possession; price $30,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, FIRST-CLASS four-story basement house, No. 39 East 33d-st., between Madison and 4th avs.; furniture if desired; immediate possession. Apply on premises.

EXCHANGE FOR A FARM, HOUSE IN THE city, or small place, first-class salable merchandise suitable for any market; will pay portion cash. W. H. WELLS, No. 40 Cortlandt-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—AT THE LOW PRICE OF $5,000; dwelling-house, outbuildings, and 18 acres of land, desirably located at Plainfield, N. J. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 6 Pine-st.

SPLENDID FARM—250 ACRES, FINE CIDER-mill and distillery, in complete order, near Morristown; only $16,000; great sacrifice; must be sold.
JAQUES, No. 40 Dey-st.

SPLENDID FRUITERY AND PRODUCT-IVE FARM—138 acres; will pay over thirty per cent. on the price asked; buildings complete. Call quick.
JAQUES, No. 40 Dey-st.

AT NO. 758 THIRD-AVENUE—FOR SALE, two very desirable new three-story high-stoop brown-stone houses, on a 100-foot street; a chance for some one; terms easy. JAMES ROWE.

RARE CHANCE.—147 ACRES, BEAUTIFUL farm, commodious buildings, 6,000 fruit-trees, in the finest section of New-Jersey; must be sold.
JAQUES, No. 40 Dey-st.

FARM WANTED—NEAR NEW-YORK, IN exchange for a good first mortgage and store property. Apply to J. W. AMORY, 78 Cedar-st., Room No. 3.

FOR SALE—FOUR BRICK AND TWO FRAME houses on 82d-st.
Apply to J. H. AMORY, No. 78 Cedar-st., Room No. 3.

FOR SALE—THE SUPERIOR FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, No. 44 West 14th-st., near 5th-av. Apply on the premises, from 12 to 2 P. M.

FOR SALE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN—THE superior four-story, high basement residence No. 218 West 16th-st., near 8th-av., furnished or unfurnished; house 25x65, lot 25x103, in good order, excellent neighborhood and opposite the mansion of Hon. Ex-Mayor Havemeyer; is one of the most pleasant locations in the city; owner will give a decided bargain, especially to one wanting house and furniture together, with immediate possession. Apply on the premises from 10 to 4 o'clock only.

A VALUABLE CORNER PROPERTY on Broadway at private sale—the valuable lot of land situate on the southwest corner of Broadway and Bleecker-st., extending through to and fronting on Mercer-st., being 25 feet in width on Broadway and Mercer-st., by 208 feet in depth on Bleecker-st. Apply to
MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

AT NO. 758 THIRD-AV.—A VERY DESIRAble three-story, high-stoop house, furnished, well located, on 48th-st. Apply as above. JAMES ROWE.

TO LET.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—TO A PRIVATE family only, a first-class high-stoop brown-stone four-story house, with an extended dining-room, 17x26 feet, and butler's pantry; two sets of back stairs, hot water and hot air furnace, billiard table and every modern improvement; house in perfect order and furnished entirely new, by Hester, within 30 days; location Remsen-st., Brooklyn, between Henry and Clinton, and opposite Rev. Dr. Storrs' Church of the Pilgrims; lot through to back st. To rent for 18 months; immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY BUILDING, COVERing nine lots of ground, with a front on three streets, and a railroad running from the dock to and through it, admirably suited for storage or manufacturing purposes. Call on C. KELSEY, Union Stores, or No. 19 Strong-place, South Brooklyn. Also, a small one-story and basement building, with two lots.

TO LET—THE NICE TWO-STORY ATTIC AND basement dwelling-house No. 583 Broome-st., furnished, or the furniture may be purchased, and house to let at $850 per annum. Apply to
BENEDICT & COIT., No. 4 Pine-st.

TO LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS—FIRST-class four-story basement house, on Murray Hill, below 36th-st., near Madison-av., well and fully furnished, to a satisfactory party, at $3,500 per year. Address HOUSE, Box No. 985 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—AN UNFURNISHED THIRD FLOOR (three rooms) in a four-story English basement house, having gas, hot and cold water, with privilege of bath; no boarders nor children in the house; neighborhood good; references satisfactory. Address J. F. R., Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET—AT Cragdon, East Chester, near Mount Vernon depot, with stabling, &c. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, AT YONKERS.—House is built of brick, 14 rooms, bath-room and gas; stable on premises; rent $150 per month to May 1. Apply to T. ASTLEY ATKINS, No. 1 Park-place.

TO LET—ONE OR TWO HANDSOME LARGE adjoining rooms to a single gentleman in a respectable private family, without boarders, in the neighborhood of St. Mark's-place. Address INDEX, for an interview, Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

TO LET—THE THIRD FLOOR OF NO. 539 2D-av., consisting of front and back rooms, two bedrooms, with a large supply of closet rooms, neatly furnished; gas and water; rent low to a responsible party. For other particulars apply at the above number.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.—AT MILTON, ON the Hudson, a pleasant country residence; price $7,000; to rent furnished for $800, or unfurnished for $500. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT YONKERS, FURNISHED, A house with 9 rooms, in good order, 5 acres of ground, plenty of stabling, and other outhouses; to rent until May cheap. Apply to JAMES YOUMANS, Yonkers.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FROM Oct. 15 to May 1—A well-furnished house near the 5th-av., between 10th and 14th sts.; will be let to a private family only. Apply at No. 15 10th-st.

AT NO. 758 THIRD-AVENUE—TO LET, furnished, a very desirable three-story high-stoop brick house, on 78th-st., to a small family.
JAMES ROWE.

OFFICE TO LET—TO STOCK BROKERS—A front office in Broad-st., opposite the new Stock Exchange, to let and furniture for sale. Address C. T., Box 215 Post-office.

A FURNISHED ROOM TO LET WITH-OUT board to a gentleman only; gas, bath, &c. Apply at No. 142 West 16th-st.

ROOMS TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER AT the Marble Works, Nos. 109 and 111 East 22d-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, THE FOLLOWing properties: A small country seat on the Harlem Railroad, near the city, for cash; a small but good farm, in exchange for good Brooklyn property; good building lots in Brooklyn for a good farm. Apply to
WHARTON BROTHERS, No. 152 Broadway.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR UNFURNISHED rooms, suitable for housekeeping for a family of three adults, in a house containing modern improvements, situated below 34th-st., and between 1st and 8th avs.; best of reference given. Address, with full particulars, P. F., Station D, Bible House.

WANTED—A GOOD HOUSE, NOT LARGE, fully furnished, for a small family without children; good location, between 4th and 6th avs. and 18th and 34th sts.; time from 1st of December to 1st May; carriage and horses included if desirable. Address J. H. W., Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE OR part of a house located between Prince and 34th sts. Address, stating rent, &c., W. A. R., Box 134 *Times* Office.

OFFICES WANTED—A SUITE OF THREE law offices wanted, in Wall-st., on the second floor. Address Box No. 1,820 Post-office, New-York.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, TO A gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, a pleasant room at No. 25 Abingdon-square. References exchanged. Dinner at 6 P. M.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, son, (13 years,) daughter, (3½;) no nurse; desire one large and one small room, with board, immediately; private family preferred; location between 4th and 9th sts. 3d and 6th avs.; terms not to exceed $150 per month; the best of reference given. Address, giving full particulars, WILLIAM, care of A. R. Vannest & Co., No. 59 Warren-st.

BOARD WANTED—FROM THE 1ST OF NOvember for two ladies and two little girls, aged 9 and 11; two or three rooms required; house must be pleasantly located and contain modern improvements; references exchanged. Address Post-office, Box No. 3,066, New-York, stating terms, &c.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A WIDOW LADY, in a Christian family, where the comforts of a home may be had. Address S. O. A., stating particulars, terms, &c., Box No. 1,709 Post-office, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED—IN THIS CITY OR BROOKlyn, in exchange for a piano-forte of one of the best city makers; a private family preferred; the best of references given and required. Address Box No. 3,567 Post-office, New-York.

BOARD IN PEEKSKILL.—FIRST-CLASS board, at a moderate price, may be obtained in Peekskill, five minutes' walk from the depot. Address Box No. 2,705 Post-office.

TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN CAN obtain first-class board, for the Fall and Winter, in a strictly private family, within one hour by railroad, almost every hour of the day; the location is under the Orange Mountain; good hunting and fishing in the neighborhood; carriage and stable room in abundance. Address Box No. 1,189 New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD—TWO GOOD-SIZED rooms, with double beds, neatly furnished, can be procured for four adults, at the farm of the subscriber. Terms, $8 per week. The location of the house is very agreeable; plenty of shade; fine scenery; pure mountain air. Daily communication with New-York by steamboat. Address H. E., town of Esopus, Ulster Co., N. Y.

BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED IN A PRIvate family for adults or children, for the Winter, in Westchester County, near West Farms, on the Boston Road. Rooms large and gas through the house. Address B. T., Morrisania Post-office, N. Y.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let a large room, first floor, furnished or unfurnished, with board. Apply at No. 51 East 20th-st., between 4th and Madison avs.

NO. 15 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH-ST.—A nice large front room to let, suitable for gentlemen, with first-class board; dinner at 6.

A SMALL FAMILY CAN HAVE THE second floor, well furnished, with board. Apply at No. 32 9th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A PERSON TO TAKE CARE OF and board a helpless person. Address Box No. 2,064 Post-office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

These celebrated water-saving and powerful wheels, of every capacity, promptly furnished for milling, manufacturing, mining, boring, pumping, &c., &c. A large assortment in stock. Wheels and machinery constructed for mule carriage into the mountains. Streams gauged and plans made. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, Hydraulic Engineers, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

ANNULAR (diamond) DRILL.

The Annular Drill Company of New-York are now prepared to furnish their machines to order, for all purposes of mining, tunneling, quarrying and rock blasting. County and State rights for sale.
Subscriptions to a part of the working capital stock received at office of Riker & Co., No. 78 Broadway; Satterlee & Co., No. 70 Broadway; Morris & Wheelwright, No. 72 Beaver-st., or at office of the company, No. 10 Pine-st.

FURNACES, RANGES.

BROWN'S WATER FURNACES, CHILSON'S CONE FURNACES, HARRISON'S IMPROVED RANGES, manufactured by BRAMHALL, DEAN & CO., No. 269 Canal-st., New-York. Call and examine, or send for full description.

A CARD.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, ANNAPOLIS, Md., October, 1865.
The undersigned, a Committee of the Trustees of St. John's College, give notice that it is proposed, on the first Thursday of November next, to reorganize the institution by the appointment of a President and Professors.
The committee invite applications from persons only who can furnish the highest testimonials for capacity, fitness and experience.
Those who desire further information upon the subject will address N. Brewer, Esq., Secretary of the Board, or either of the committee.
JOHN THOMSON MASON,
ALEXANDER RANDALL,
FRANK H. STOCKETT.

11 TO 12 CENTS PER POUND, CASH, paid for white rags, and the highest cash price paid in the city for old books, newspapers and pamphlets, at No. 49 Ann-st. THOS. C. BENNETT.

WANTED—A MEDIUM-SIZED SAFE. CALL at No. 78 Cedar-st.

DRY GOODS.

LINEN DUCKS.

FIRST-CLASS GOODS,

For sale by the package by

A. T. STEWART & CO.

SPANISH LINENS.

IN STORE AND LANDING.

The attention of package-buyers invited.

A. T. STEWART & CO.

LINEN DRILLS,

IN LOW, FINE, AND EXTRA QUALITIES,

For sale by the package by

A. T. STEWART & CO.

HOUSEKEEPING LINENS.

FULL LINES OF ALL DESIRABLE AND SCARCE GOODS,

now in store and landing.

A. T. STEWART & CO.

AT W. K. PEYTON'S,
NOS. 272 AND 274 BOWERY,
Will be offered the following bargains for this week:

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!
FROM AUCTION.

5,000 YARDS OF SMALL CHECK SILKS,
In all the desirable FALL SHADES, (very slightly imperfect in the weaving,) at $1 25 per yard.
These Silks perfect
Would be worth $2 50 per yard.
ALSO,
FULL STOCK OF NEW PLAIN SILKS AT $1 75.
ALSO,
28-inch PLAIN TAFFETA and GROS GRAIN SILKS, in all colors for Fall and Winter, at $2 50 and $2 75, worth $3 50 to $4.
BLACK SILKS in all qualities and widths, from $1 25 to $4 50 per yard.
BLACK GROS GRAIN and TAFFETA SILKS at $2 and upwards.
ALSO,
FRENCH MERINOS AND POPLINS
FROM AUCTION,
below the Importer's Price.
REAL FRENCH MERINOS at $1 per yard, a better quality than can be found in any other house in New-York.
MAILLARD'S FRENCH MERINOS, 44 inches wide, at $1 12½; last year we sold these goods at $2 25.
"LUPIN'S" FINE MERINOS at $1 25 and $1 50.
"BONJOURS" and "LUPIN'S" PARIS EMPRESS CLOTHS, all colors, at $1 50 the yard, the handsomest goods in the market.
SILK AND WOOL OTTOMANS AND EPINGLINE POPLINS, very heavy cords, at $1 25 and $1 50 per yard.
5 CASES of BLACK and COLORED ALPACAS, at 50c., 60c., 65c., 75c., and 85c. per yard.
THE BEST VALUE WE HAVE HAD FOR THE SEASON.
ALSO,
NEW FALL DRESS GOODS,
FROM AUCTION,
Purchased at extremely low prices at the large auction sales of Thursday and Friday last.
Rich Striped POPELINE MEXICAN, at 50c., worth 75c.
New Styles BROCADED ARMURES, at 50c. and 60c.
PARIS CAMELIA POPELINES, in neat designs, at 65c., worth $1.
SCOTCH TARTAN PLAID, do., very choice, at 75c.
BLACK and WHITE PLAID POPLINS, large blocks, at 50c.
CHAMELEON ROUBAIZ CLOTH, at 55c. to 75c.
TAFFETA SATINE POPLINS, at $1 and $1 25 per yard.
ALSO,
SHAWLS! SHAWLS!! SHAWLS!!
FROM AUCTION,
AT GREAT BARGAINS.
White and Scarlet centre real PAISLEY SQUARE SHAWLS, at $7 50, $9, $10 and $12; regular price from $12 to $20 each.
White and Scarlet centre PAISLEY LONG SHAWLS, at $25 and $30; worth $40 and $50.
Striped BROCHE LONG SHAWLS, at $10 and $12; worth $15 and $20.
Real PARIS BROCHE SHAWLS, Long and Square, in entirely new designs, imported this season, at all prices, from $25 to $90 each.
ALSO,
PLAID AND STRIPED WOOL SHAWLS,
IN NEW AND ELEGANT DESIGNS,
At all prices, from $1 50 each.
ALSO,
BLANKETS! BLANKETS!
10-4 FINE WOOLEN BLANKETS, at $6 per pair.
10-4 HEAVY WHITNEY BLANKETS, at $7 50 per pair.
11-4 HEAVY WHITNEY BLANKETS, at $9 per pair.
12-4 SUPER ROCHDALE BLANKETS, at $12 per pair.
10-4 ENGLISH WHITNEY BLANKETS, at $10 per pair.
11-4 ENGLISH ROSE BLANKETS, at $13 per pair.
HEAVY GRAY BLANKETS, all wool, at $5 per pair.
As heretofore, our customers will find our prices at the lowest market rates, and, as a rule, less than many other stores. We aim at "MAKING IT PAY" our friends to extend to us their patronage.
W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 BOWERY,
near Houston-st., New-York.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS,
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
WHOLESALE.
You can purchase cut lengths of Milliner's Goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces.
Call—mark the address,
Nos. 311 and 313½ Grand and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.
Entrance to the Wholesale Departments No. 66 Allen-street.
Second floor, FELT, BEAVER and STRAW GOODS.
Third floor, RIBBONS, SILKS, VELVETS and MILLINERY GOODS.
Fourth floor, CASE and PIECE GOODS only.
EDWD. RIDLEY.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH
Has an elegant assortment of
OPERA AND CARRIAGE CLOAKS.
Also, a NEW STYLE OF WALKING JACKETS
for the present season.
No. 1,142 Broadway, one door above 26th-st.

BEADS BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York

CORSETS AT WHOLESALE,
WHITE AND DRAB, of all sizes, at
CUNNINGHAM & GRAY'S, No. 39 Barclay-st.

AT ELGER'S, NEW FALL GOODS, SE-LECTED by himself in Europe; the largest, cheapest, and most varied assortment in the city. Ladies' and gents' jet chains, pins, bracelets, buckles, ear-rings, &c.; pearl, jet, and fancy buttons; also, steel and gilt goods, English scissors, pen-knives, combs and brushes, portmonnaies, hair nets and waterfalls; also, a full line of best English small wares.
N. B.—JOUVIN'S, and other celebrated kid gloves, at low prices; undressed kids, new colors, only 90c.
W. H. ELGER,
Importer of Hosiery, Gloves, and Fancy Goods,
880 and 882 Broadway, next to Bridgeman's seed-store.

AT R. H. MACY'S,
JUST RECEIVED, THE FALL IMPORTATION OF OUR POPULAR FRENCH KID GLOVES, FOR LADIES, GENTS, AND MISSES, FINEST QUALITY, CHOICE SHADES, AND AT THE LOWEST PRICE IN THE CITY. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AV., NEAR FOURTEENTH-ST.

LINEN GOODS.

A STORE FOR LINENS ONLY.
MILLIKEN & CO.,
NO. 748 BROADWAY,
DEAL EXCLUSIVELY IN LINEN GOODS,
and always keep a good assortment of the best makes of
IRISH,
SCOTCH,
BARNSLEY,
FRENCH
AND GERMAN
LINEN GOODS.
Mostly of our own importation, and sell them at reasonable prices.
EVERY ARTICLE SOLD IS WARRANTED PURE LINEN.

DENTISTRY.

A SET OF TEETH IN THREE HOURS—entire satisfaction or no pay—at No. 264 6th-av. Everything in dentistry done here. Also to be had at same place, a twenty-page pamphlet, containing just what every one should know before patronizing any dentist. Description of the causes of decay; of filling teeth; of nitrous oxide gas and its effect; of prices; how to get a cheap set of teeth; now to get a set of teeth for nothing, and what a good set of teeth should cost. This is condensed from many years' experience and from a thorough dental and medical education. No. 264 6th-av., one door below 17th-st.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORI-GINATED the use of Nitrous Oxide for extracting teeth, and have never had an accident with it. All who have experienced or witnessed its operations declare it to be the only reliable and perfectly safe mode for extracting teeth without pain. We use only gas that is made fresh every day, and it never fails. Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

DRS. GRIFFIN, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., opposite Lord & Taylor's, New-York, are inserting FULL or PARTIAL SETS of their IMPROVED ARTIFICIAL TEETH, with or without extracting the roots. Full sets on gold or platina, $25; silver or rubber, $10; partial sets gold per tooth, $2; silver or rubber, $1.

DR. WAIT, SR., NO. 263 FOURTH-AV., corner 21st-st., extracts teeth under the nitrous gas, without pain, at 50 cents each. Teeth plugged and inserted in the best manner on moderate terms. References: Dr. Ferris, Chancellor of the University; Drs. Pond, Gilchrist, Baldwin and Halleck. Gas fresh daily.

1,000 TESTIMONIALS.—TEETH POSItively extracted without pain, or no charge, with nitrous oxide gas. Greater bargains in fine sets of teeth than ever before, at Dr. VAN VLEECK'S, No. 175 6th-av.

A MOST WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.—Teeth extracted without pain, or no charge. Beautiful teeth inserted at $1 each. All operations skilfully performed and warranted. J. JAY VILLERS, No. 155 Grand-st., two blocks from Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN—Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st. will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept 19. Boarding and day school. Boys prepared for college, business, West Point and the navy school. French is the language used at large, and is taught, spoken without interfering with other studies. The prospectus contains the names of the pupils and their parents during the past ten years. A primary department for young boys over seven.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL,
No. 923 Broadway, northwest corner of 21st-st., now open.
Pupils prepared for School of Mines and Colleges.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The class for boys under ten will reopen at No. 68, and will be enlarged by request.
Classes in elocution with Mrs. Vandenhoff, and in languages by Professors, commence Oct. 15.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 263 Madison-avenue, corner 40th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, September 20th.
For particulars address as above.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.
H. M. PIERCE, President

SEWARD INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS,
Florida, Orange County, N. Y.
Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, President.
The Winter session of this institution will open Oct. 17. Number of boarders limited to 30. Terms, per session of 21 weeks, $100. Catalogues containing full particulars may be had at No. 17 Ann-st., or at the institute.
T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

ESSEX SEMINARY, ESSEX, CONN.
A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
M. A. CUMMINGS, A. M., Principal.
GILES POTTER, A. M., Associate Principal.
For circulars address the Principal; a request for an interview with him will receive prompt attention, as he is in New-York City every week.

MISS KENNEDY'S
French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 41 West 16th-st., New-York, will reopen Sept. 20. Miss KENNEDY receives a very limited number of board ng pupils, who are under her own constant supervision, have a French resident governess, and every facility for acquiring a thorough and accomplished education. Address as above for circulars.

MR. ROBERT GOLDBECK
Will reopen his classes for instruction in the Theory of Music, on TUESDAY, Oct. 17, at Steinway's Rooms, No. 71 East 14th-st. Circulars can be obtained at the principal music stores.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 40 Irving-place, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20.

MRS. WILLIAMES'
English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

HOBART HALL, 98 WEST 37th-ST., N.Y.
Enlarged accommodations for young ladies resident in the family. Eleventh session begins THURSDAY, Sept. 1. Address J. J. ELMENDORF, Rector.

MISS AIKEN'S SEMINARY,
STAMFORD, CONN.
The school year commences Sept. 13. Pupils will be received at any time. For circulars, apply to Principal.

TOWNSEND'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY
No. 260 Bowery, below Houston-st.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING for ladies and gentlemen. PRIVATE INSTRUCTION in all the English branches.

MR. CORNWALL
Will reopen his School for Boys, No. 55 West 32d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MRS. J. W. BLIGH'S
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st., reopened Sept. 21.

R. P. JENKS'
School will reopen at No. 1,182 Broadway, three doors above 28th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 11.

ELOCUTION AND VOCAL CULTURE.
PROF. J. E. FROBISHER.
Address No. 122 East 16th-st.

THE LATE MRS. G. ANTHON
CALLENDER'S
French and English Boarding and Day School,
No. 32 East 21st-st.,
Will reopen Sept. 26, under the charge of Miss ARMSTRONG, the former superintendent, and will be conducted with the same teachers, and upon the same principles hereto ore so successfully carried out.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE, BED-FORD, Westchester County, N. Y. In charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. BOLTON, will re-open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27. Terms, $64 per quarter. For circulars apply to Messrs. J. H. Foulds, American Exchange Bank, No. 35 Wall-st., N. Y.; James M. Bates, No. 165 Broadway; James M. Rankin, No. 172 Broadway.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 17th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington Square, (Classical, Mathematical, Foreign Languages, Commercial and Primary.) GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector, opens Sept. 11. Catalogues at Broadway booksto es and at the Institute, where pupils of all ages are admitted at any time and prepared *thoroughly* for business or college.

PRIVATE TUITION.—A LADY RESIDING in West 34th-st., who is educating her own little daughters, desires to receive two or three daily pupils, aged from 8 to 12 years, on whom she will bestow unusual care in the English branches, music, and French, Italian and drawing if required. Address H. R. S., Station G Post-office.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union, New-York.—Individual instruction. Special preparation for any college or scientific school. Academic, collegiate, civil and mechanical engineering courses given. Open day and evening. Prof. J. G. FOX, A. M., Principal.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Primary School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., was reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 14. Circulars at the bookstore of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at Corwin's, No. 900 Broadway.

**THE ENGLISH,

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11, 1865.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is Four Cents.
To Mail Subscribers per annum.....$10 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $12.
THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.
One copy 1 year.....$3 00
Two copies 1 year.....5 00
THE WEEKLY TIMES.
One copy 1 year.....$2 00
Three copies 1 year.....5 00
Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.
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We have no authorized traveling Agents. Remit in checks or Post-office money-orders wherever it can be done.
Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

To Our Subscribers.

We have frequent complaints that persons ordering the TIMES from our carriers are served with other papers instead. They will confer a special favor upon us by immediately reporting every instance of the kind to the TIMES Office.

Union Meetings.

Hon. HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts, and Gen. H. A. BARNUM will address meetings as follows:
Matteawan—Wednesday, Oct. 11.
Poughkeepsie—Thursday, Oct. 12.
Hudson—Friday, Oct. 13.
Troy—Saturday, Oct. 14.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM—Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway—MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN, NOVA SCOTIA GIANT GIRL, THE CIRCASSIAN FAMILY, W. B. HARRISON, THE COMIC EXTEMPORANEOUS SINGER. Afternoon at 3 and Evening at 7½—THE JEALOUS PHILOSOPHER—WILD KATE OF THE WILDERNESS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ERNANI.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—AS YOU LIKE IT.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE—THE THREE RED MEN—THE GOLDEN AX—THE EXILE'S DAUGHTER.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

WALLACK'S—MIRIAM'S CRIME—KING AND COMEDIAN.

WINTER GARDEN—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE RAVELS—BIANCO—SKETCHES IN INDIA—NYMPHS AND THE BUTTERFLY.

BROADWAY THEATRE—SAM.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS—ETHIOPIAN SONGS, DANCES, STREETS OF NEW-YORK—THE FIRE AT THE FIVE POINTS.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS—LES MISERABLES—THE POWER OF MUSIC—HERRMANN AND HELLER—HIGH DADDY.

DODWORTH HALL—No. 806 Broadway—TOM, THE BLIND NEGRO BOY PIANIST.

AMERICAN THEATRE—No. 444 BROADWAY—GRAND ENTERTAINMENT.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—Afternoon and Evening—NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE—GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION.

No. 807 BROADWAY—VICTORIA REGIA.

NO. 625 BROADWAY—REPUBLICAN COURT PICTURE.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

SAMUEL L. GOUVERNEUR died on Friday, Sept. 29, at his residence, Needwood, near Harper's Ferry. Mr. GOUVERNEUR was the son of NICHOLAS GOUVERNEUR, an old and respected resident of this city, and well known to many of our older citizens. Early in life, when a promising member of the bar, he married the daughter of President MONROE, and served as his private secretary during his two Presidential terms. He was subsequently appointed Postmaster of the City of New-York, and held that position under President JACKSON.

If the dispatch tells truth, a serious case occurred at Bowling Green on Sunday. The story is, that a detachment of colored troops forcibly took from a sheriff and set free two negroes who had been convicted of murder, and were on the way to the penitentiary at Nashville. The dispatch is a little blind; Bowling Green is in Kentucky, and, under ordinary circumstances, would hardly send her convicts into another State.

Exchanges from the Far West inform us that Hon. C. D. SMITH, Secretary and for some time Acting Governor of Idaho Territory, recently dropped dead at the village of Rocky Bar. He was a native of New-York, and before receiving the appointment held at the time of his demise, he served as chief clerk in the office of Attorney-General BATES, at Washington.

CHAMP FERGUSON, the notorious guerrilla, has been sentenced to death, and is to be executed on the 20th inst. He received the announcement very calmly, doubtless because he knew the enormity of his crimes and the abundance of proof brought out on the trial. He is a demon second only to WINDER, the arch-fiend.

The bark *Edwin & Lizzie* arrived at Halifax on Saturday, and reports that on the 10th of September, in latitude 52 deg., longitude 34 deg. 48 min., saw a red buoy marked "Telegraph 3" (or 5,) red flag on mast, nearly gone; ball all right; thinks it was detached from the cable.

The colored people of Washington had a great time yesterday in the formal reception of their brethren—the First District of Columbia Regiment—just returned from Texas. The troops called at the White House and were cordially thanked by the President for their services in the field.

The North Carolina State Convention has reconsidered, and after making unimportant amendments, passed again the ordinance fixing the day for the election of Governor, members of Congress, and members of the Legislature, on the first Thursday in November.

Mr. WATSON, of the Michigan Observatory, announces the discovery of a new planet, a little fellow scarcely visible to the naked eye. It should be called Wolverine or Michigander; the classical nomenclature is used up.

Gen. BANKS was yesterday nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Sixth District of Massachusetts. Of course, he will be elected. Mr. GOOCH, the member chosen last November, resigned his place to become Naval Officer at Boston.

The Salt Lake *News* of Sept. 13 reports a heavy snow storm, on the Saturday previous, in that valley. The storm extended east to Fort Laramie, leaving a foot of snow on the Salt Water, and six inches on Green River.

The whole number of postal routes contracted for in the Southern States thus far is eighty-four. The whole number of post-offices reopened 807, leaving over 7,000 yet to be opened.

The Presbyterian Synod of Virginia, in session at Lynchburgh, Va., on Saturday last, unanimously adopted resolutions in favor of maintaining a separate church organization in Virginia.

Right Rev. Bishop WILLIAMS, of Connecticut, is suffering from a partial sunstroke with which he was prostrated while making his regular visitations to his parishes.

Elephant oil is becoming an article of trade. A vessel, now loading at this port for Cape Town, is to go to Desolation Islands to get a cargo of the commodity.

The report that RALPH WALDO EMERSON was a large loser by the robbery of the Concord Bank was unfounded.

The Democrats of the First Senatorial District of this State yesterday nominated JOHN S. HAVENS as their candidate for Senate.

The Richmond newspapers are permitted to resume publication, but will be under some restraint for the present.

Our Indian Treaty Commissioners are on their way home. On the 4th inst. they were at Crow Creek

DARINGER, of Ashland County, Ohio, gave birth to two boys and one girl the other day, and all parties were doing well at last accounts.

Rolla, Mo., will soon be evacuated as a military post, and the entire southwestern part of the State cleared of military of any kind.

W. GILMORE SIMMS has retired from the editorial chair of the Columbia, S. C., *Phœnix*, and is succeeded by W. B. JOHNSTON, Esq.

LOCAL NEWS.

A case of considerable interest, involving the sum of over $50,000, was commenced yesterday in the Superior Court, Part First, before Justice MCCUNN and a jury. The parties to the suit are the Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Detroit, against HENRY A. BURR and others. The defendants are sued as sureties on a bond executed by them in behalf of Messrs. DICKINSON & SICKLES, contractors, who are the real parties defendant in interest. The gentlemen last named, in 1856, entered into a contract with the City of Detroit, to construct a number of pumps, engine-houses and engines, to be used in supplying the City of Detroit with water. By the terms of the first agreement, Messrs. DICKINSON & SICKLES were to complete their work on or before the 18th of July, 1857, but the time was subsequently extended. The defendant, BURR and others, became sureties that the contracting parties would faithfully perform the stipulated work. They performed a portion of the work, and the City of Detroit, through their representatives, the plaintiffs, from time to time, advanced money on the contract, amounting in the aggregate, as they claim, to over $50,000. The defence insist that the work which was done was imperfect and did not at all answer the purpose. The trial, which has just commenced, will be continued to-day.

BENJAMIN PETIT was examined before Commissioner OSBORN, yesterday, upon a charge of passing counterfeit money. It appeared from the testimony of JOSEPH QUIN, the complainant, that having received from a United States Paymaster four fifty-dollar bills, United States currency, he deposited them with the defendant for safe keeping. The money remained in defendant's custody a few days, and was then given back to QUIN, but on examination proved to be counterfeit, and complainant swore that he believed four spurious bills of the denomination of fifty dollars each had been substituted by the defendant for the original bills. Defendant denied the charge, and the examination was adjourned to enable him to procure witnesses.

An action of interest to landlords and tenants was on trial yesterday before Justice LEONARD, of the Supreme Court. The parties to the suit are JOHN D. IVES, proprietor of the Albemarle Hotel, this city, defendant, and JAMES DIXON and others, plaintiffs. Defendant had agreed to pay $1,000 per month rent for the hotel. In 1862, when landlords generally were making deductions in rent, on account of the hard times, he went to his landlord and told him his situation—he could not meet his rent. He owed for two months, and by an arrangement he paid $1,000 for one month's rent and took a receipt in full. The plaintiff now brings suit to recover all due him, notwithstanding the arrangement and the receipt in full. The court reserved its decision.

The contest relative to the will of ANN M. FORMAN was continued yesterday in the Surrogate's Court, before Surrogate TUCKER. There are near $300,000 involved, and a man named GEORGE B. SUTTON is the sole legatee. Two documents purporting to be wills have been introduced, and the Surrogate is now called upon to decide which is the valid one. The deceased was in an insane asylum for some time prior to her death. The legatee is a nephew of the testatrix, and the husband, ENOS FORMAN, is now contesting the matter, on the ground that his wife was insane. The case, which has been reported before, will be continued to-day.

A motion was made yesterday in the Common Pleas, Special Term, before Judge Brady, for alimony in the divorce suit of ELI MONEUSE *vs.* VIRGINIE MONEUSE. The plaintiff has hitherto occupied a respectable position in the upper part of the city. He has just commenced a suit for divorce against his wife on the ground of infidelity, and his wife's counsel yesterday obtained an order of the court granting $200 as a fee to her lawyer, to be paid by the plaintiff. The question of alimony will be heard on the 21st inst.

The seventy-fifth anniversary of the birth of Father MATHEW was appropriately celebrated in this city yesterday by a grand parade of the total abstinence societies, about twenty of whom took part in the procession. About 2,500 persons were in the line, including delegations from Brooklyn and Jersey City. The procession was reviewed by the Mayor and Archbishop MCCLOSKY.

The Inman steamer *City of Washington*, Capt. BROOKS, which left Liverpool at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the 27th and Queenstown on the 28th of September, arrived here yesterday morning. Her news has been anticipated. The *Louisiana* also left Liverpool for New-York immediately with the *City of Washington*.

In the case of WISE *vs.* MCARDLE, which has been on trial in the Superior Court, before Justice BARBOUR and a jury, for the last three days, the jury being unable to agree upon a verdict at the time of adjournment, the court directed that they bring in a sealed verdict at the opening of the court, at 11 o'clock this morning.

Capt. CHARLES N. BRACKETT received a note from the Assistant District Attorney yesterday morning, informing him that the complaint which Miss LOUISA CROFUT recently preferred against Policeman ROBERT DE GRUSHEA had been dismissed by the Grand Jury.

The race for three-year-olds for the St. Leger Stakes, at Paterson, N. J., yesterday, was won by the Revenue colt *Baltimore*. *Julius* was second, and *Oleata* a good third. Time, 4:15¼. The race of one-mile heats was won by *Arcola* in two straight heats. Time, 1:47 and 1:46¾.

Yesterday the Tunisian Embassy, on invitation of the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections, visited Randall's and Blackwell's Island. They were accompanied by Mr. PERRY, wife and daughter, Gen. HALL, and Commissioners BRENNAN and BOWEN.

The Mexican Consul-General, in this city, disproves the story that JUAREZ had fled to the United States. The report he pronounces a pure and unmitigated falsehood. It first appeared in print in Philadelphia.

BERNARD STORPE, of No. 81 Butler-street, Brooklyn, recently book-keeper for Messrs. CLINTON & HUGHES, of No. 56 Reade-street, committed suicide yesterday morning by leaping from a ferry-boat into the East River.

Two incendiary fires occurred between 1 and 4 o'clock yesterday morning, in East Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, and it is believed that both were kindled by one person.

JAMES MEHAN, of No. 285 Mott-street, was accidentally shot in the abdomen, yesterday, while attempting to discharge his pistol.

The favorite North River steamer *Mary Powell* has been sold to Mr. CORNELL for the sum of $180,000.

At the live stock markets this week the receipts of animals have been larger than for some months, comparing with the heavy supply of last week as 52,224 to 46,070. Sheep and hogs were in great excess, and beeves were plenty. The quality of bullocks has been fair, while the prices for the same grades have fallen off from our last quotations ½c.@1c. ₱ lb. The better grades have been in most active demand, and consequently declined less in the market. Sheep and lambs were in heavy supply, the receipts nearly equaling those of two weeks ago. The quality of the stock was fair in comparison with those lately received at the market. Prices at the opening of the trade were not materially altered from last week, but toward the close of the transactions were declining slowly. Milch cows were scarce, and commanded good prices, ranging from $45 to $110, according to quality. Veals brought 8c.@14c, ₱ lb., live weight. The demand was moderately active. Live hogs have come in very plentifully during the last week, and declined ¾c. ₱ lb., live weight.

A brisk inquiry prevailed for government gold-bearing bonds yesterday, especially the first issue of 5-20s, which were in very moderate supply and quite eagerly sought after by foreign buyers, leading to a decided advance in prices, and stimulating business in all other national securities, which closed buoyantly, despite the urgent demand for money and the decline in gold and sterling exchange, which latter was depressed by the liberal offering of cotton bills. Holders of the government six per cent. bonds were indifferent about realizing at ruling figures, anticipating an early improvement in view of the extraordinary revival in the foreign demand for our public stocks, which must materially strengthen the home market.

A less active demand prevailed yesterday for the principal kinds of Produce and Merchandise, at easier and less buoyant prices, save in the instance of cotton, which was held very firmly, with a lively demand, partly from shippers. Freights were somewhat brisker, chiefly in the line of cotton and grain engagements for Liverpool.

Gold fell to 145 yesterday and Exchange on on London to 109@109¼. Money active at 7 per cent. Government 5-20s advanced to 104¼, ex-dividend. The Railway speculation feverish, and rather lower than on Monday afternoon.

The Elections Yesterday.

Pennsylvania and Ohio held their elections yesterday. In the former State the contest was quite tame, there being no prominent officer to be chosen, the highest being Auditor-General, who is at best a mere clerk. But few returns are in as we write, yet, such as they are, they seem to indicate the choice of Gen. HARTRANFT, the Union candidate, by a handsome majority over Col. DAVIS, his Democratic opponent. In Ohio there was a more spirited canvass, there being a Governor to choose. Although at this moment we have not a word in the way of returns, we are quite sure that the Republican candidates named below are elected by immense majorities:

Office.	Republican.	Democrat.
Governor	Jacob Dolson Cox,	George W. Morgan.
Lt.-Governor	A. G. McBurney,	William Lang.
State Treasurer	Sidney S. Warner,	George Spence.
Attorney-Gen'l	William H. West,	D. M. Wilson.
School Comm'r	John A. Norris,	H. H. Barney.
Board of P. W.	James Moore,	Charles Boesel.
Clerk of S. C.	Rodney Foos,	Daniel S. Dana.
Judges Sup. C.	Jacob Bunkerhoff, John Welch,	Phila. Van Trump. Thomas M. Key.

The latest returns will be found in our telegraphic dispatches. They may possibly induce a different conclusion in the case of Pennsylvania, but we think not.

There was a charter election in Newark, N. J., yesterday, the Unionists carrying the city by 500 to 800 majority. This is a Union gain of 1,800 over the vote in November last, and augurs well for the right side in the State election next month.

The President's Policy, and the Opposition.

A most virulent war has been opened in Mississippi against Judge SHARKEY, the Provisional Governor, for his issue of a proclamation which may be found in another column. This proclamation announces an agreement with the Freedmen's Bureau to transfer to the civil authorities of the State the right to try all cases in which the rights of freedmen are involved, on condition that they be allowed the right to testify, and all the rights accorded to white men before the courts. The Governor declares that "the late constitutional amendment, which abolishes slavery, abolishes also all laws which constituted a part of the policy of the system of slavery, and in declaring that the negro shall be protected in his person and property, establishes principles which, of themselves, entitle the negro to sue and be sued, and as a necessary incident to such right, that he is made competent as a witness, according to the laws of evidence of this State." The newspaper organs of the party which has just come near electing an unpardoned rebel (Judge FISHER) Governor, in opposition to a strong Union candidate, are denouncing this action of the Provisional Governor with intensest bitterness. The Jackson *Daily News*, the leading Fisher champion, declares that "no public man in Mississippi can survive the storm of indignation which will pelt him into obscurity when he stands forth the avowed advocate of the equality of the negro before the judicial tribunals of the country." This language, doubtless, is overheated by party zeal, yet there can be no doubt that the President's policy, as understood and applied by the Provisional Governor, is to be embarrassed and opposed in every practical way by the party which has just shown such strength at the polls.

Gen. SLOCUM, our Democratic candidate for Secretary of State, took substantially the same ground that is held by these opponents of Gov. SHARKEY. He declared that he was for the immediate dissolution of the Freedmen's Bureau, and said that he "would confide to Mississippi the settlement of all questions likely to arise as to the means of supporting and controlling the freedmen." He goes for no guarantees, no conditions. Gov. SHARKEY, on the other hand, in transferring trials to which freedmen are parties, from the Freedmen's Bureau to the civil courts of the States, makes the important condition that the freedmen shall have all the rights of white men before these courts. Gen. SLOCUM was fresh from Mississippi, and must have been familiar with the party organizations which were shaping themselves in the gubernatorial canvass. It is virtually this anti-Sharkey platform that he advocates here in New-York. He is, therefore, an opponent of President JOHNSON's policy, for there is no Provisional Governor who has more of the President's confidence, and who is more thoroughly possessed of his views and purposes, than Gov. SHARKEY.

In his proclamation the Governor defines his position so clearly that no one can mistake. He sets forth that upon the abolition of slavery all its appurtenant disabilities must go with it; and also that the ordinance of the convention, making it the duty of the Legislature to "provide by law for the protection and security of the persons and property of the freedmen of the State," embraces a necessity of allowing them to testify in courts of justice. Gov. SHARKEY ought to understand the purport of the ordinance, for it was shaped under his immediate supervision, and in a way that he could guarantee would meet the approbation of the President. That it did meet the President's approbation is known by the congratulatory dispatch sent by him to the President of the convention. In all the other Southern States the system of admitting the freedmen to the witness stand has been established and uniformly maintained by the government. The broad distinction has been recognized between constraining the States to concede the right of negroes to vote, which is purely a civic franchise, and constraining them to guarantee the natural rights to life and property. The one has been left discretionary with them; the other could not be so left without unfaithfulness to a solemn moral obligation. The government is not bound to see that the freedmen are elevated to the highest privilege of citizens, but it is bound to take care that they have all the natural rights which are inseparable from the freedom it has plighted.

It may be said with truth that the emancipated slave is not qualified to vote; but it cannot be said that he is not qualified to give evidence. Any man who is *compos mentis* has that capacity. Of late years the policy of jurisprudence everywhere has been to abolish all disqualifications for rendering testimony, and to let objections apply to the credibility only. Even personal interest in the case no longer excludes from the witness stand, in most legal jurisdictions. The theory is, and all experience goes to confirm it, that no false testimony can stand the ordeal of a thorough cross-examination—that it at least can be so shaken that no intelligent jury, having in mind the temptations of the witness to pervert the truth, will be in danger of taking the testimony at more than its real worth. If the witness is ignorant, of course he would have all the less ability to shield his perjury from the exposures of a cross-examination. It is preposterous for Southern men to pretend that negroes ought not to testify because they will not tell the truth. They differ in that respect, probably, very much as white people do. But allowing that they would be more inclined to perjury, of what stuff are the white lawyers, the white jurors, and the white Judges of the South made of, that they don't dare to let a poor ignorant black man tell them a story of what he has seen, for fear of being imposed upon? If Southern courts are so distrustful of their own perceptions, they may as well stultify themselves at once, and quit the administration of justice altogether.

It is impossible to urge a respectable reason for this miserable attempt to deny the freedmen the right to appear as witnesses before legal tribunals. Its only possible motive is a desire to keep the freedmen down to their old cattle level. It is a relic of the old barbarism of slavery, and it is the spirit of slavery alone which seeks to preserve it. Gov. SHARKEY, acting for President JOHNSON, is endeavoring to make an end of it. All Northern sentiment, outside of the Democratic party, will sustain him in this. It is a wise policy, sanctioned by every consideration of national justice and political expediency. With all the moral power of the government to back it, in spite of all fanatical or factious opposition, North and South, it will certainly prevail.

The Murder on the William Tell.

On the night of the 19th of March last, the ship *William Tell*, under the command of Capt. WM. W. FRENCH, was within about twenty miles of Pernambuco. It was the mate's watch on deck. The Captain was sleeping in his cot in the cabin. The second mate was also asleep in his room, and the steward in the next room to him. About 2:30 o'clock the steward was awakened by groans from the second mate's room. Thinking the mate was dreaming, the steward knocked on the partition to awake him, but as the noise continued, he sprang up and found the second mate standing in his doorway bleeding and almost senseless from what proved to have been two severe cuts of an ax in the face. The steward at once ran for the Captain, and to his horror, found him dead in his cot, having been murdered also by blows of an ax. The steward rushed on deck and called the mate, who learning the state of things, armed himself and some others whom he could trust, and proceeded to put all those of the crew who were in the Captain's watch in irons.

On the ship's arrival the next day at Pernambuco, an investigation was had before the American Consul, which resulted in his sending home for trial two men, one from each watch, toward whom suspicion seemed to point. Their case was laid before a Grand Jury of the United States Circuit Court in Brooklyn, at the last term of the court, but the jury refused to indict them or any others of the crew.

The facts which appeared on the preliminary examination of the case, which was held before a United States Commissioner, were extraordinary. The second mate could give no account of who struck him, being bewildered by his wounds. Some of the watch on deck testified to having seen a man go aft toward the cabin, and a few minutes after go forward again, and that this was two or three minutes before they heard the cries of the second mate from the cabin. Who this man was no one would say, as it was dark and he passed along in his stocking feet on the other side of the ship from where they were. Marks of blood were found in the cabin, and as far as the lobby door, but none on deck. The carpenter's ax, with which the deed was done, was found next morning behind a water tank, near the door of the forecastle, where the watch below were. It had hair sticking to it. A short shirt and a pair of pantaloons were also found on deck, with some spots resembling blood on them. And the evidence was pretty strong to fix the ownership of the pantaloons upon one of the accused. The carpenter testified that he had locked the door of his shop about 8 o'clock, and had last had his ax about 5. It was also proved that one of the accused did not go down to supper with the rest of his watch, but remained on deck, during which time the carpenter's shop was not locked.

As for motive for the murder, the testimony showed that there had been cruel treatment of the crew by the officers—so much so that some days before one man whom they ill-treated had declared that he would jump overboard, and did jump overboard accordingly. But it was the united testimony of the witnesses that the Captain, although sometimes cognizant of the ill-treatment of the men, had taken no personal share in it; and moreover the men who were accused were proved to have had no difficulty with the Captain or any of the officers, but to have been well treated by all.

It would take up too much space to give all the particulars of the testimony which tended to throw suspicion upon these two men. The most extraordinary fact about it was, that those particulars should have been so meagre. The circumstances were all gathered into a very narrow scope, both of time and place. The murderer must have been one of eight or ten men, and it seems hardly possible that so few positive indications of guilt could have been discovered. He must have come from forward into the cabin, struck the fatal blow which killed the Captain, gone at once to the second mate's room and made the attack upon him, and gone right back to his place in the forecastle. And yet, when he stepped out of the cabin he left no trace by which he could be positively identified, if the witnesses told all they knew.

One very extraordinary point is, that the watch on deck swore to seeing this man go forward again, two or three minutes before they heard the cries of the second mate. Was the mate made insensible for a few moments by the blow, so as to cry out only on coming to himself? That supposition, difficult though it is, is the only one which the testimony as to the intervening time, will allow.

It does not seem satisfactory to us that a crime so atrocious should have been allowed to pass by with only the private examination of a Grand Jury. It was a case where no one of the crew could have complained of injustice, if he had been indicted. In a case of such obscurity none could be entirely free from suspicion, and the open investigation of the circumstances in court might have fixed guilt upon some one of the crew, if not upon the one who had been called upon to stand his trial.

Life at sea is so different from life on land, that crimes on shipboard require not only the strongest repression when discovered, but the greatest vigilance and perseverance in their discovery; and we do not think the District-Attorney of the United States could have been justly complained of, if he had declined to yield to the judgment of that Grand Jury before which he laid the case, but had brought it before another, who might have been more sensible of the necessity of an open and public investigation of a crime so horrible.

A SUGGESTION.—When, three years ago, the English cotton-growers began to fear a dearth in the future supplies of cotton, they organized the Manchester Cotton-growers' Association. It was a voluntary association, but raised large sums of money from its members and from manufacturers generally, and with this money it organized a vast system for the procurement of cotton from all the cotton-growing countries of the globe. It sent agents everywhere to stimulate the growth of the staple, and furnished machinery, assistance and sometimes capital and labor, to planters in India, Egypt, Turkey, China and other countries. It met with such remarkable success that last year the supply was nearly equal to the demand, though prices were high.

Now we would suggest the *formation of an association* of somewhat similar character in this country. The cotton manufacturers of New-England and the Eastern States generally are certainly as much interested in the matter as were the cotton growers of England. We are threatened with a very short supply of cotton next year and for years to come. Much could be done in connection with the planters of the South to increase the growth. And the question is one of such vital importance that we are astonished some action has not already been taken upon the matter. There is now no time to be lost.

THE AMERICAN HEATHEN.—We notice that subscriptions are being taken up in Great Britain and Germany for the benefit of our Southern freedmen, and we understand that a large sum of money has been lately received in this country from these sources. It is to be used in supplying the wants of the destitute negroes, and in general educational and missionary work among them. The kindness of these foreign donors is certainly commendable, and their contributions prove that their interest in the negro is something more than fanciful.

We have more than once directed the attention of our missionary and benevolent societies to this field; and we must say we think the work is one eminently fitted for home efforts, and for the labors of our own good people. We continue to send yearly immense sums of money and large numbers of excellent and self-denying men to Africa, India, China, and the distant parts of the earth, to be employed in educating and evangelizing the natives of those lands. We would by no means have this altogether stopped; but we think that a much larger proportion of the Christian gifts of the people of America might now be wisely used in the Southern parts of our own land. A half of the money that goes to foreign heathen would supply all the moral, intellectual and material wants of our own heathen; and there would be no necessity of accepting contributions from abroad.

CRUELTY TO THE INDIANS.—Gen. CONNOR, the Indian fighter of the Rocky Mountains, has proclaimed war to the knife against all the red men of that section. We doubt very much whether the government will sustain him in any such policy. He has been fighting these people very hard and very steadily during the last four years; and the latest reports of his operations had statements that could hardly be explained in any other way than that he had been guilty of massacres. There is among the papers of last Congress a terrible document containing the details of the Indian massacre in Colorado, by Col. CHIVINGTON; and we fear the fact that CHIVINGTON has thus far been allowed to go unpunished, has led other officers operating against these Indians to act with a ferocity that is disgraceful in a Christian people. We have heard all that can be said against the Indians, and we understand perfectly the anxiety of Western settlers to have the entire race exterminated. But a great government cannot, with impunity, permit injustice, even to the most helpless of its people.

NOW AND THEN.—The Democratic speech-makers and newspapers find it very hard work to conform to their Albany platform in what they say. They have to take back so many of their past statements, have to deny so much they had always asserted, have to change their former positions so completely, that they find it difficult to keep countenance before the people. And every now and then they get back into their old and natural attitudes, despite the necessity of their assuming sincerity in their conversion. We guess the American people *see* all this. We fancy they have both memory and foresight. And we think likely they will not—at least not *en masse*—become the victims of misplaced confidence.

"A TEMPEST IN A TEA-POT."—The *Tribune* persists in its efforts to magnify an ordinary and not unusual collision at a primary election into an affair of importance. The Union Primary, on the occasion referred to, was, with the exception of the dispute in the Eighteenth Ward, conducted with the most perfect good order, and were calm expressions of the sentiment of the Union party. They were, therefore, a suitable occasion for commendation. And yet, from the tone of the *Tribune*, its readers are left to infer that our party is demoralized, while, in fact, it was never better united or more harmonious.

We can understand why a *Copperhead* journal should endeavor to depreciate the character and weaken the organization of the Union party. It has not, however, been the habit of Republican journals to blazon, on the eve of an election, differences in our own ranks, even when such existed, much less to swell molehills into mountains.

OFFICEHOLDERS AT ELECTIONS.—The *Tribune*, a day or two since, had the following:

"ATKINSON, the master, [in the Navy-yard,] who packed the late primary in the Eighteenth Ward, and forced the election of the officeholders' ticket against the will of the people, was on Saturday convicted of an aggravated assault, and remanded for sentence. This is just and wholesome; but we need an order that will put an end to such performances."

This is utterly unjust and unfair. Mr. ATKINSON is a reputable and worthy man, and this crusade against him is simply to revenge a political defeat. Mr. J. M. THOMPSON, a Harbor Master, took precisely the same part in the primary election referred to as did Mr. ATKINSON,—was also arrested and committed to prison. Yet the *Tribune* has no fault to find with him, nor does it deem that political action at all culpable in a Harbor Master which it denounces so sharply in an employe of the Navy-yard. The difference is probably due to the side which each espouses.

ASSESSMENT UPON EMPLOYES IN NAVY YARDS.—A circular from the Secretary of the Navy to commandants of navy-yards, heretofore published, appears among our advertisements on the sixth page of this paper. It has been recognized and advanced by the Commandant of the Navy-yard at Brooklyn, and has been the cause of considerable excitement in political circles.

☞ The *Tribune* usually sends a bugle-blast into neighboring States just long enough before their elections to rouse their electors. This annual *Tribune* key-note will ring in the ears of our Pennsylvania friends *after they have voted*, if they vote at all! This tardiness, however, is the less to be regretted, as, from the "uncertain sound" of the article, its object is at least equivocal:

"The election in Pennsylvania takes place to-day. There is a great deal of excitement, drum-beating and shouting, and many local issues that create more than usual electioneering interests in portions of the State. Philadelphia is excited over the attempt of the Union party to defeat a Senator who has a bad name. The Senator has the regular nomination, and as the choice enters into the next Senatorial contest, for a successor to Mr. COWAN, more than usual efforts are being made to secure the election of the Democratic incumbent. If this result should ensue, the blame must be laid to the door of those Republicans who insisted upon weakening their ticket by too intense devotion to organization. Organization is a good thing, but when it means that the rowdies of convent ons and precinct elections shall force candidates upon the people, it becomes an abuse, and we ask no healthier sign of party honesty than the rebellion that now agitates the Union party in Philadelphia."

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—BELLINI's opera of "I Puritani" was given here last evening to an unusually brilliant house, brilliant we mean for Tuesday, the least popular of the opera off nights. The distribution was excellent, and the performance in consequence was exceedingly well balanced and satisfactory. Miss KELLOGG's *Elvira* is well known. The graceful music of the *rôle* suits her voice, and its occasional brilliancy is very acceptable when so delicately and musically rendered as it was last evening. Miss KELLOGG was in fine voice. Signor IRFRE improves rapidly on acquaintance. He is an admirable tenor, and a thoroughly good artist in every sense of the word. We have not for many years had a better *Arturo*. From the exquisite *scena* of the first act to the concluding duet of the last act he was earnest, impassioned and good. In the latter, indeed, he excelled himself, surprising every one with the power of his voice and the control which he exercises over it. The piece had to be repeated. Indeed, the *encores* of the evening were numerous enough, beginning with the polacca and ending as we have mentioned. Signor BELLINI and Signor ANTONUCCI were also in capital voice, and sang and acted with equal spirit. The liberty duet was given with great *gusto*. In all respects the performance was a good one, and will bear repetition.

"Ernani" will be repeated to-night by general request. The word created a genuine *furore* last week, when it was sung in most admirable style. The new baritone, Signor MARRA, makes his second appearance in this work.

"SAM" AT THE BROADWAY THEATRE.—Sam Patch was a great genius. Sam Patchwork is a great play. Patch is dead but Patchwork lives and may be seen to-night, and we reckon any given number of nights, at the Broadway Theatre. Mr. DE WALDEN a well-known litterateur of this city, has compiled from sundry sources a very amusing five-act comedy for the manager of the Broadway Theatre, a comedy which has served as a very pleasant and taking vehicle for the introduction of Miss OLIVE LOGAN, Mr. CHANFRAU and himself. The comedy is entirely beyond serious criticism; as a matter-of-fact it crowds the house, induces most hearty laughter, moves along quietly, and cannot fail of popular success. Mr. DE WALDEN's brain has run riot among the suggestive situations of Miss BRADDON's novels and CHARLEY GAYLOR's gags; but as his pen has ably patched together the strength and wit of the one and the other, the public cannot refuse its patronage and thanks.

The leading characters are sustained by Miss LOGAN, Mrs. HIND, Mrs. TYRRELL and Messrs. CHANFRAU, DE WALDEN and PARSLOE. Miss LOGAN's name is familiar as that of an entertaining, vivacious and cultured writer, and the announcement of her appearance attracted many who admire her beauty and appreciate her artistic excellencies. As the daughter of an absurdly martinettish old chap of no particular school, she developed with rare archness and abandon the character of a hoydenish girl, whose out-door education, varied and almost manish, was not sufficiently potent to destroy in her the modesty of true womanhood, the dignity and tenderness of man's best companion. Her costumes were elegant in themselves, and eminently suited a person as graceful as it is attractive. Mr. CHANFRAU as *Sam* achieved an entire and absolute success. He is irresistibly comic in every scene. We predict for him a brilliant season. There was a little too much of the high and mighty Psalmist about Mrs. HINDS. One can readily appreciate a few chapters of that sort of thing before retiring, but really the whole book, you know, really crowds the mourners. Mrs. TYRRELL, who always does well, made the most of a small part. Mr. PARSLOE should forsake the legitimate at once and attach himself to a first-rate troupe of gymnasts and contortionists; he would shine among them—buttons and all.

We regret that we can say nothing in favor of the gentlemen of the stock company; they are hopelessly idiotic in all matters that pertain to breeding or social intercourse. Their hands, feet, arms and legs are never where they should be, and as for their tongues—why aren't they smoked and sold at once?

"Sam" is a great success. We congratulate the compiler, the manager and the public upon its production, and doubt not it will have a long and prosperous run.

THE KEANS.—To-night these eminent artists appear in their wonderful impersonations in Louis XI. at the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

Gen. JAMES P. BROWN, Adjutant-General of Tennessee, lately married Miss BELLE CLIFF, Gov. BROWNLOW acting in the capacity of parson and performing the ceremony.

BRITISH "THINKERS"—BORROWED IDEAS OF THE REBELLION.

English Ideas of America—English Views Superficial—Their Ideas of the Rebellion Borrowed from De Tocqueville—Their Want of Correct Thinking.

THE BEECHES, Tuesday, Sept. 26, 1865.

I find in one of the last letters of your correspondent, "C. L. B.," the following curious paragraph:

"The British students say that we are especially deficient now in *thinkers* on political economy and the philosophy of government, and I am disposed to believe they are right. There certainly has appeared no master among us, of either of these departments, since the founders of the republic."

"C. L. B." is yet a young man, or he would know how little British "thinkers" astonish anybody out of their own country, and how much the world is indebted for practical ideas on economy, as well as government, to the "thinkers" of the United States. The British affirm that we are ignorant of finance and economy, (see the London *Economist*,) because we do not agree with them—in other words, because we do not allow them to dictate terms of commercial and financial policy to us. This is, no doubt, a profound reason, and extremely satisfactory in England. At the same time that they say this, they admit frankly that we have produced the greatest results ever known; that we recover with astonishing rapidity from the greatest disasters; that when they expect to see us stricken down with poverty, we are teaming with wealth; and in short, that we have produced practical results of economy, growth, wealth and power, unexampled in the history of the world. Now, I appeal from Cæsar drunk to Cæsar sober. I appeal from the empty speculation to the solid facts which they admit. Was there ever effects without causes? Was there ever just results proceeding from vast movements of a mighty nation without "thinkers?" The fact is just the reverse. This nation has had an unusual number of thinkers, and it could not have done its work without. We are not a philosophical nation, and neither are the English. But we are an educated nation beyond any other, and a thinking nation beyond any other. If any one doubts this, I should like to compare the facts with him. As to political economy, ADAM SMITH still remains the only English writer entitled to serious consideration. He was undoubtedly one of the really great minds of the last century, and begun what will become a science of political economy; but I am not aware that the English commentators upon him are entitled to much weight. The basis of all political economy is statistics, and the English are very slow in advancing that science. The English have no writer on statistics to be compared with QUETELET, nor any writer on the philosophy of government to be compared with DE TOCQUEVILLE. A "thinker" well knows that when we established our Democratic institutions in this country, and put them into shape and operation, we had exhausted the philosophy of government in this country; henceforward it was all summed up in a grand experiment. We adopted a philosophy of government, which Europe neither adopted, nor believed in. Our discussion of the subject was exhausted. We adopted ultimate principles, and beyond these there is nothing to discuss; I cannot stop here to illustrate that point, but will proceed to show the English *want of thought on this subject*, and the utter barrenness of their political ideas. The illustration is at hand, in the English views of the Rebellion. One of the earliest ideas of the English on this subject—and that on which the Editors of the *London Times* ventured their reputation and their surplus cash, was that we *could not conquer the South;* and another, that we would *become bankrupt;* and another, that the *States had a right to secede*, and could not be prevented. Now, how came these English "thinkers" to adopt these ideas? and what reasons did they give? I will take the military ideas first. Why could not we conquer the South? Every people on earth had been conquered, why not the South? Among the reasons given was, the great extent of country in the South, and the apparent impossibility of holding the territory at all points, when opposed by a hostile people. I give the English credit for this; for I knew it was the only good military reason why we should not conquer them, and that soon. But on the other hand, had they been close thinkers, they would have seen that though the country was vast in extent, it was penetrated by great navigable rivers, a range of mountains presenting salient points in the heart of the South, and in this age of steam, vast as the country was, it could be penetrated and held by superior forces. But the reason was a good one, as far as it went. Then their idea that the States being organized would succeed—and in fact had a right to—had a certain degree of apparent reason. Their idea of bankruptcy was absurd from the beginning; but it had this to support it, that we had always heretofore asked Europe for money, and gone begging, when we should have tried ourselves. They entirely forgot to set against this the fact that we were the richest nation on the globe in point of resources. Still, I thought some of their views had at least apparent reason, and I gave the English credit for them. But see the result. DE TOCQUEVILLE lay on my shelf, but I had not read him for many a year; finally I took down DE TOCQUEVILLE, a short time since, and found the English "thinkers" had borrowed every idea from the Frenchman! In his chapter entitled "What are the chances in favor of the duration of the American Union, and what dangers threaten it," he gives precisely the leading ideas which have been repeated by the British writers, and asserted by the rebels. As an example, DE TOCQUEVILLE says: "If the sovereignty of the Union were to engage in a struggle with that of the States, at the present day, its defeat may be confidently predicted, and it is not probable that such a struggle would be seriously undertaken." We have all lauded this French philosopher; and as a describer of American institutions, he deserved it, but his view of the power of the government, and the nature of the American Union, is utterly mistaken and short-sighted. In fact, DE TOCQUEVILLE was sceptical of American patriotism, American Union, and American improvement. I might quote many passages on this point; but it is here unnecessary. He thought the National Government was constantly diminishing in power, and that of the States increasing. *Superficially* there was much to justify his opinion; but, at bottom, it was not the fact. He thought, and I thought too, that it showed great weakness to be changing our tariffs to suit the extremists of the South. He thought the *extent* of the country diminished the power of the general government. Now, in fact, the contrary was true. As the country grew in extent and population, the officers, revenue, patronage and supervision of the national government increased. Still there must come a time when the *central government must be consolidated or destroyed.* There must be, sooner or later, a trial of strength between the centripetal and centrifugal forces. That crisis has come, and terminated precisely contrary to the views advanced by DE TOCQUEVILLE and his English and rebel followers, who adopted his opinions, not by the depth of their thinking, but by their want of thinking. The strength of republican government was never so demonstrated before; and the theory of human rights never before so commended to the admiration and respect of mankind.

I welcome sound thinking and sound science, from whatever quarter they come; but I must confess that I see nothing in the state of English literature, education or opinion, which indicates any great progress in the regions of thought or science; anything which indicates the presence of a Bacon, a Newton or a Scott.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

MISSISSIPPI.

Proclamation of Gov. Sharkey on Negro Testimony.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 25, 1865.

By an order bearing date the 20th inst., Col. SAMUEL THOMAS, Assistant commissioner of the Freedman's Bureau in this State, proposes to transfer to the civil authorities of the State the right to try all cases, in which the rights of freedmen are involved, either for injuries done to their persons or property. This proposition is made, however, on condition that "the judicial officers and magistrates of the Provisional Government of the State will take for their mode of procedure the laws now in force in this State, except so far as those laws make a distinction on account of color, and allow negroes the same rights and privileges as are accorded to white men before their courts," by which I understand that negroes shall be allowed to testify in cases where their interest is involved.

And believing that the late constitutional amendment which abolishes slavery, abolishes also all laws which constituted a part of the policy of the system of slavery in declaring that the negro shall be protected in his person and property, establishes principles which of themselves entitle the negro to sue and be sued, and as a necessary incident to such right that he is made competent as a witness, according to the laws of evidence of the State;

Now therefore I, WILLIAM L. SHARKEY, Provisional Governor of Mississippi, with the view of securing to our citizens the right of trial before their own officers, and under their own laws, rather than by a military tribunal and by military law, do hereby proclaim and make known, that in all cases, civil or criminal, in which the rights of negroes are involved, either for injuries done to their persons or property, or in matters of contract, the testimony of negroes may be received, subject to the common law rules of evidence as regards competency and credibility which prevail in regard to white persons. And I do therefore accept the proposition of Col. SAMUEL THOMAS, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau of this State, and request that no Freedmen's Court shall hereafter be organized, and that those already in existence be closed, and instructed to transfer the cases before them to the civil authorities; and I hereby instruct all judicial officers and magistrates to act accordingly, until the Legislature shall act upon this subject.

Given under my hand, and the great seal of the State affixed, this the day and date above written.

W. L. SHARKEY,
Provisional Governor of Mississippi.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Telegraphic Submarine Line Between Europe and America.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: I read in the London *Times* the following extract from your journal:

"ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—The strange thing is that no enterprising company thinks of a line from Cape Race, by way of the Azores, to Cape St. Vincent in Portugal. The comparatively short submarine stretches by this line are not its only advantage. It would form a line, subject to treaty arrangements, between several governments, instead of being under the exclusive control of one leading power.

The several lines proposed to connect Europe with America are:

1. Those which cross the Atlantic Ocean.
2. Those which cross the Pacific Ocean.

Leaving out of consideration the scheme for establishing one or more lines across the Pacific, with which alone the two worlds will not be satisfied, the other scheme crossing the Atlantic in various latitudes are:

1. The line from Scotland through Ireland, Greenland and North America.
2. That from Ireland to Newfoundland.
3. That from Bordeaux through Lisbon, the Azores to Boston.
4. That from Lisbon or Cadiz through the Canary and Cape Verd Islands, St. Paul to Cape St. Rogue, Cayenne, and thence along the Caribbean range to Key West, there to be merged into the American telegraph system.

Second in practicability I would place the Atlantic cable, but its length through an ocean exposed during the greater part of the year to gales and fogs cause difficulty in laying and repairing; produces great losses in the intensity of electrical currents, long delays in the manifestations of the signals, and consequently a less number of messages must be sent daily.

The line via Ireland I believe to present great difficulty both in laying and repairing.

The line from Lisbon, via Azores to Boston, is open to the serious objection of laying its longer half across the deepest part of the Atlantic Ocean."

Of these schemes I consider the fourth as the most practicable, the easiest to be laid and repaired in case of accidents in all seasons, and it will be the most profitable, as being capable of conveying a greater number of messages daily. This one I have always advocated, as you will gather from a perusal of the accompanying pamphlet, which I published in New-York in April, 1863, entitled "Telegraphic Submarine Lines between Europe to America, and the Atlantic and Pacific." Two more years of experience in the laying of submarine cables have confirmed me in the opinion expressed in that pamphlet, viz.:

"To one who desires to connect Europe and America by means of the telegraph, and who is unbiassed as to country or race, but looks upon this universal enterprise with a truly cosmopolitan interest, there at once suggests itself to his mind the idea of crossing the ocean wherever it may be narrowest within those latitudes which are inhabited, leaving the most western points of Europe, which are Spanish, and joining the most eastern coast of America, which is Brazilian. This line from Cape St. Vincent in Europe to Cape San Rogue in America has the advantage of passing by many important islands, and by various capes and banks favorably situated for the subdivision of the length of the line into short sections—shorter, indeed, than many of the lines already established between other points."

Having received from the majority of the governments interested in that route the required concessions, it may interest the public to know that I hope before long to be in a position, with the assistance of a limited company, to carry out this project, and I may add, that I arrived in New-York last August with this view.

While supporting my project I have no desire to put myself in opposition to any other submarine telegraphic enterprise, my firm conviction being that there will be employment sufficient to give a handsome revenue to a dozen cables, and I most heartily wish success to the Atlantic Cable Company in the next attempt, which they merit as being the pioneer of the grandest enterprise of the present age.

I remain, Sir, your truly,
ARTURO DE MANOARTU,
Engineer of the Spanish Government Corps, member Institution C. E. of London.

BRIGHTON, Grand Hotel, Friday, Sept. 22, 1865.

Bounty Paid to Substitutes.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, INSP.-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1865.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Several articles have recently appeared in the city papers, complaining of the delay in the settlement of claims against the State for bounty paid to substitutes.

The State Bounty law passed at the last session of the Legislature, was so frequently amended that it did not finally obtain permanent form till April 7, when Chapter 325 was passed. Since that date the Paymaster-General has disbursed about $25,000,000 upon vouchers, no one of which exceeds $600, and all requiring great scrutiny and minute examination to prevent erroneous payments, as the funds connected with military bounties have become a bye word.

In the admirable system devised by Gen. MARVIN, it was decided to reimburse all municipalities before making any payments to individuals. Many counties and towns reimbursed individuals in part or in whole, and great care is therefore necessary to avoid double payments by the State.

The majority of substitutes credited to the County of New-York were enlisted by principals through the agency of the County Volunteer Committee, who secured complete muster-rolls and other valuable vouchers in each case. The Paymaster-General has therefore decided to pay all principals in this city through the agency of Mr. BLUNT, the Chairman of the committee at No. 71 Duane-street, and who returns to the State the original muster-roll of each man. Mr. BLUNT has been engaged for a month past in reimbursing principals who furnished substitutes since Jan. 1, 1865, and after these claims are all adjusted, will commence reimbursing those who furnished substitutes prior to Jan. 1, 1865, *and who are entitled to reimbursement under the law.*

As to the hints by your correspondents that some one is pocketing interest or discount on the bonds, they require no answer. It is obvious to any one who understands the matter, that such things could be done only by the connivance of the Governor and Comptroller of the State.

Very respectfully,
SILAS H. BURT.
Ass't. Inspector-General S. N. Y.

Confederate Bonds at the North.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The readers of the TIMES having been more interested than astonished at the recent "official" expose of the manner in which the rebel loan had been *placed* in England, are now quite ready for a new sensation. Please procure it for us! Let us know "by the book" in whose hands was placed that portion of the loan which paid for copperhead services, and we shall then know the Northern men who may be ere long expected to take an active part in advocating the indorsement by the United States Government of the "Confederate" debt. SUBSCRIBER.

Movements of the Tunisian Ambassador.

A VISIT TO RANDALL'S AND BLACKWELL'S ISLANDS.

Yesterday the distinguished visitors from Tunis, on invitation from the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections, paid a visit to Randall's and Blackwell's Islands. Mr. PERRY, his wife and daughter, Gen. HALL, and Commissioners BRENNAN and BOWEN, accompanied them. On landing at Randall's Island, the children were found drawn up in line to welcome them, and went through with some military evolutions with so much precision and skill, that they elicited warm commendation from the visitors. At the conclusion, a youngster named HENRY HAINER stepped forward, and addressed the Ambassador as follows:

GEN. HASHEM AND SUITE: We welcome to our home, the representative of his Highness, the Bey of Tunis. You have traveled many thousand miles from your land of the sun, and the mosques, and have come on a mission of condolence and friendship from your high and mighty master to the President and people of the United States. We accept with pleasure this very gratifying proof of good feeling toward our government, and hope the continuance of such relations will be perpetual. We trust that you in your travels may see much that will be pleasing and instructive. General, take with you for yourself and the members of your Embassy, the warmest hopes and desires of the children of Randall's Island for your happiness and safe return to the country of your august sovereign.

The General made a suitable response, and expressed himself highly delighted with the evident care taken of the children, and said he had visited many institutions of a like kind in Europe, but none that could excel this.

Under the guidance of the Commissioners, the Embassy then visited Blackwell's Island, where Mr. KEEN, the warden, had prepared an excellent collation, to which the guests did ample justice. It may be of interest to our readers to know that the Tunisians use—though sparingly—claret and sherry, and have no particular aversion to cold punch. Oysters, when fried in lard they will not touch, but when butter is used they eat them with the relish of any native American. After examining the beautiful grounds on the island, and taking a peep at the interior of the Penitentiary, the party returned to town on the steamboat *Bellevue*, evidently well satisfied with their tour of inspection.

ACCIDENTS.—Mr. ADAM MAYER, of No. 458 Fifty-first-street, accidentally shot himself in the breast with a pistol, last evening, and was seriously wounded. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.... LUTHER CLARK, of No. 7 Hester-street, was severely wounded, yesterday afternoon, while riding on the front platform of Morrisania car No. 19, one of his feet having been caught in the bridge.... JOHN BROWN, of No. 207 Spring-street, leaped from the front platform of a Harlem Railroad freight car, at the intersection of White and Centre streets, yesterday afternoon, and falling on the track, the wheels passed over him and mangled his right thigh. He was taken to the New-York Hospital.

THE DYSPEPTIC.—The trials and sufferings of the dyspeptic can only be realized by those so unfortunate as to be afflicted with this disease, and yet how many of them suffer and continue to suffer. Why they do this so patiently it is impossible to tell. It may be from ignorance of any certain remedy, or it may be from prejudice against the use of patent medicine. Hoofland's German Bitters has cured thousands of the worst cases of dyspepsia, and each day adds new names to the record of its usefulness. Give the Bitters a trial. For sale by all druggists. They are not a whisky drink.—*Indianapolis Gazette.*

H. T. HELMBOLD, druggist, No. 594 Broadway, New-York, Agent.

The French are rarely willing to admit that Parisian skill can be surpassed in the manufacture of articles of taste and luxury, and yet PHALON'S "Night-Blooming Cereus" has been adopted by the leading French families here as superior to any of the floral extracts put up in Paris.—*Ft. Wayne Sentinel.*

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated **Toilet Soap,** in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials,** is **mild and emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented,** and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

An Entirely New Invention in Dentistry.

DR. M. LEVETT'S "COMBINATION PATENT" forms the LIGHTEST, most DURABLE and ELASTIC Denture yet produced, occupying but half the space, while its adhesion is perfect. No. 777 Broadway, opposite Stewart's. Dr. LEVETT has no branch office.

Window Shades. No. 359 BROADWAY.

For stores.
For skylights.
For dwellings.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY,
Manufacturers.

Chevalier's Life for the Hair.

Restores gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out, keeps the head clean; stands above comparison with any other hair dressing. Sold at the drug-stores and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

Lace Curtains,

Swiss Tamboured.
Swiss Application. New Styles,
Nottingham. 1865.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway.

Do not Waste your Money Buying any of the numerous worthless articles called GOLD PENS, which have flooded the market for the last few years, when at lower prices you can get pens which are acknowledged to be the BEST IN THE WORLD.

Avoid the shameless Upstarts, whose lack of brains compels them to attempt imitation, *even to the advertisement.* If you want the full value of your money, call on A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden-lane, or inclose stamp for circular.

Boots—Boots—Boots.

RICHMOND is now prepared to manufacture to measure a superior quality of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers of every variety, for Ladies, Gents, Misses, Boys and Children. An immense stock of ready-made goods on hand, all at reasonable prices.

C. C. RICHMOND, No. 180 Fulton-st.

Ladies and Gentlemen.

CHAPMAN'S RECIPES for the removal in less than ten days of tan, freckles, pimples, blotches, &c., from the worst face. Also his recipe for producing a full growth of hair on a bald head or bare face, can now be obtained free of charge by addressing

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist and Perfumer,
No. 831 Broadway, New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Demulcent.

HONEY, GLYCERINE AND PALM SOAPS.
J. C. HULL'S SON, No. 372 PARK-ROW, NEW-YORK, Manufacturer of every style of Staple and Toilet Soaps.

Curtains,

and curtain materials, all kinds,
at KELTY'S, No. 359 Broadway.

The Massasoit Hair-dressing and Hair Restorer is the neatest and most perfect article in the market; warranted to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Sold by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers. General Agents, HOWARD, SANGER & CO., No. 105 Chambers-st., and DEMAS BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

A Boy, however daintily he may be tailored, cannot look like a young gentleman unless he wears a handsome hat or cap. See the youthful styles at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway, and choose from the immense assortment of new and fashionable articles in this line, the one that in the "fitness of things" he ought to be crowned withal.

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Silver Plate Safes. Highly ornamented, and warranted perfectly dry. Also, a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes.

MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—"WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS," the best in the world for curing Rupture—no pressure on the back; light, clean and easy; superior Supporters and Braces. GREGORY & CO., 609 Broadway.

Boys' and Children's Garibaldi, Cuta- AWAY AND ZOUAVE SUITS by the thousand at reasonable prices.

I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place, and
No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

The Finest Overcoats ever seen in this country, now ready for sale.

I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place, and
No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

Always on Hand, that Beautiful White Parisian stoneware in dinner, tea and toilet sets; handsomer than china, and half the price. Call and see it. HADLEY'S, Cooper Union, middle of the block.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch, and lock-stitch sewing-machines. No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

At Hunt's, 430 Broadway, best French Calf Boots, ready made or order, $12; Pat. Leather Boots, best quality, $14; Shoes and Gaiters of every description.

Meerschaum Manufacturers.—Pollak & SON, No. 692 Broadway, near 4th-st. Pipes and cigar holders at reduced rates, cut to order and repaired.

The Universal Clothes-Wringer, with cog-wheels. Warranted the best in use. Salesmen wanted everywhere. R. C. BROWNING, Gen. Ag't, 347 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock Stitch Sew- ing-Machine and Button-hole Machine, 625 Broadway.

Howe Sewing Machine Company.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President, 625 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!—Don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for CHILDREN TEETHING.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

[GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC.

We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHEA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from Teething or from any other cause.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None Genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, is on the outside wrapper.

PRICE ONLY 35 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Office, No. 48 Dey-st., New-York, and
No. 205 High Holborn, London.

$25,000.—Wanted a Situation of Trust and responsibility by a gentleman of means, or would take an interest in an established business where his services and capital would meet with compensation. Address W. W., Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

Defiance Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes —Also, SIDEBOARD and PARLOR SAFES, for silver plate, &c., at No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place. ROBERT M. PATRICK.

Everdell's Wedding Card Depot, No. 302 Broadway, New-York. All the latest and most elegant styles of Wedding and Visiting Cards, French Note Paper, &c.

The only thing in the world that has never been broken through by burglars is the Burglar Alarm Telegraph. E. HOLMES, No. 128 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Ivory and Pearl Sleeve Buttons, Studs, jewelry, &c. WM. M. WELLING, importer and manufacturer, No. 571 Broadway.

A Silent Sewing-Machine, Wilcox & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway.

MARRIED.

KIMBALL—PULTZ.—On Sunday, Oct. 8, by Rev. P. D. Van Cleef, D. D., GARDINER SPRING KIMBALL and ANNA DE WITT, only daughter of Edward Pultz, Esq., all of Jersey City.

☞ Rhinebeck, N. Y., papers please copy.

MIDDLETON—DAVISON.—On Tuesday, Oct. 10, by Rev. Dr. Houghton, Capt. EDWARD MIDDLETON, U. S. N., and Miss ELLIDA J., daughter of Edward Davison, Esq., of New-York.

PARTRIDGE—MANNING.—In Boston, Mass., on Thursday, Sept. 28, by Rev. Dr. Robbins, JOHN NELSON PARTRIDGE, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and SARAH HOWARD, daughter of Francis C. Manning, Esq., of Boston.

RAFELYEA—FRYER.—On Thursday, Sept. 28, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. C. C. Norton, MARTIN L. RAFELYEA and LIZZIE F. FRYER, all of Astoria.

STIRLING—MUELLER.—In Newark, N. J., on Monday, Sept. 25, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. S. W. Frisbie, PATRICK FINLAYSON STIRLING, of Chicago, and HENRIETTA WILHELMINA EMILIE, daughter of Emil and Lena Mueller, of the former place.

WINCHELL—MITCHELL.—On Tuesday, Oct. 10, at the residence of the bride's father, in Southbury, Conn., ALFRED E. WINCHELL, M. D., and MARY, only daughter of Elizur Mitchell.

DIED.

BARTOW.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Oct. 9, EDWARD GOODALL, only child of Wm. J. and Rachel A. Bartow, aged 11 months and 9 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his parents, No. 64 Clermont-av., on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 P. M.

CRANE.—On Saturday, Oct. 7, at Brewster Station, N Y., at the house of her grandfather, Oliver Crane, EDNA E., youngest daughter of Wm. S. and Eleanor F. Crane, aged 3 years.

Funeral at the above place on Tuesday, the 10th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

COX.—On Monday, Oct. 9, CLARRANCE S. COX, of the 178th Regiment N. Y. Volunteers, aged 20 years and 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his uncle, No. 205 6th-av., on Wednesday, the 11th inst., at 2 o'clock.

CHAPMAN.—In this city, on Monday, Oct. 9, EMMA JOSEPHINE, wife of Winfield S. Chapman.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 236 Sullivan-st., corner of Amity, on Wednesday, the 11th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., to Greenwood Cemetery.

CONANT.—In this city, on Sunday, Oct. 8, after a short but painful illness, DAVID S. CONANT, M. D., aged 40 years.

Relatives, friends, and the Medical Faculty, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Madison-square Church, (Dr. Adams,) on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

HUMESTON.—At Stanfordville, Dutchess County, N. Y., on Sunday morning, Oct. 1, THOMAS A., son of Thomas P. and Hannah A. Humeston, aged 3 years.

JONES.—At East New-York, on Monday evening, Oct. 9, JOHN JONES, in the 72d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, without further notice, on Wednesday, Oct. 11, at 2 o'clock P. M., at Grace Church, Jamaica, L. I.

KIMBALL.—On Monday, Oct. 9, MARY D., wife of Dr. Horace Kimball.

Funeral services on Thursday, the 12th inst., at the house, No. 255 4th-av., at 9 A. M., an l at 1 P. M. in the Second Presbyterian Church in Orange, N. J.

LITCHFIELD.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Oct. 9, HANNAH, wife of Rufus Litchfield, in the 49th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 133 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, the 13th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ Boston and Albany papers please copy.

MARSHALL.—On Tuesday, Oct. 10, WILLIAM H. MARSHALL, in the 45th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 325 West 35th-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

MARCHER.—At Hunt's Point, Westchester County, after a short illness, ROBERT J. MARCHER, eldest son of the late James and Sarah S. Marcher, of the City of New-York, in his 45th year.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, the 12th inst., from No. 34 West 20th-st., at 2 o'clock.

MCCLENAHAN.—On Tuesday, Oct. 10, FANNIE, the beloved wife of Wm. McClenahan, aged 27 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 342 Bowery, on Thursday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

PRERINTON.—In Trenton, N. J., on Saturday, Oct. 7, after a brief illness, Mrs. SARAH PRERINTON, aged 86 years.

SPARKS.—At Washingtonville, Orange County, on Monday, Oct. 9, WM. D. SPARKS, in the 61st year of his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at noon, on Wednesday, Oct. 11, from his late residence. Erie Railroad train leaves foot of Chambers-st. at 7 A. M. for Goshen, where carriages will be in waiting.

SEWARD.—On Monday, Oct. 9, of dysentery, HENRY EMERSON, eldest son of Henry C. and Marie E. Seward, aged 2 years and 9 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday morning, at 8½ o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 272 East 18th-st. The remains will be taken to New-Rochelle for interment.

TOWNER.—In Patterson, Putnam County, N. Y., on Monday, Oct. 9, JOHN TOWNER, in his 87th year.

The funeral to be attended this day, (Wednesday,) at 1 o'clock.

UNDERHILL.—At Stanfordville, Dutchess County, N. Y., on Friday morning, Sept. 29, SARAH FRANCES UNDERHILL, daughter of the late Isaac V. Underhill, of Washington, Dutchess County.

WINES.—At Flushing, L. I., on Monday, Oct. 9, JANE L. WINES, in the 69th year of her age.

Funeral will take place from the Friends Meeting-house, Flushing, on Fifth Day, 12th inst., at 11 o'clock. Railroad trains leave at 9 o'clock from James-slip and 34th-st. Ferries.

WILLIAMS.—On Tuesday, Oct. 10, ELIZABETH C., widow of the late Matthias Williams, Sr., in her 75th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, Oct. 12, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 223 West Houston-st.

WOOLWORTH.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday evening, Oct. 7, MABEL PARKER, youngest daughter of Calvin C. and Sarah M. Woolworth.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 398 Washington-av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 11, at 3 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

☞ St. Louis, Mo., and Chicago papers please copy.

WELLS.—On Monday morning, Oct. 9, Mrs. CATHERINE A. WELLS.

Funeral services will take place on Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, at her late residence, No. 159 West 48th-st. The friends of deceased are respectfully invited to attend. Her remains will be conveyed to Tarrytown for interment. The train leaves 30th-st. depot at 11 A. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE WOOD LAWN CEMETERY
FOR THE CITY OF NEW-YORY AND VICINITY.

This cemetery contains over 300 acres. It is situated on the line of the Harlem Railroad, at Wood Lawn Station, six miles above Harlem Bridge, and reached by chartered cars or by regular trains in thirty-five minutes from 26th-st. It is only two miles from Kingsbridge, four miles from McComb's Dam Bridge, and four miles from Yonkers. It is thus rendered easily accessible by carriages and by rail cars. The grounds are ready for interments. Full particulars may be obtained at the office of the cemetery, No 32 East 26th-st., (opposite the Harlem Railroad Office,) or at the lodges on the grounds.

TRUSTEES:
WILLIAM A. BOOTH, President.
ABSALOM PETERS, Vice-President.
LUCIUS HOPKINS, Treasurer.
JAMES D. SMITH, Secretary.
Caleb B. Knevals, Hugh N. Camp, Horace F. Clark.
David Hoadley, Ben. W. Bonney, Charles Crary.
Augustus Schell, Samuel B. Parsons
WILLIAM CLIFT, Comptroller.

Office No. 52 East 26th-st.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,

Manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES.

Pearl Mottled Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other Soaps, constantly on hand.

Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st.

SAMARITAN'S GIFT.

SAMARITAN'S GIFT.

Cures in from two to four days. Balsam Copabia and Mercury discarded. Only ten pills to effect a cure. Purely vegetable. Sold at Nos. 21 Park-row and 52 Dey-st.

DESMOND & CO., No. 915 Race-st., Philadelphia.

"CONFEDERATE" MONEY, BONDS, &c., selling off cheap at the General Map Agency, No. 15 Wall-st., or, by post, address DIXIE.

ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON,
The celebrated apparatus invented by
DR. VON EISENBERG,
for the cure of all diseases of the
EYE, EAR,
CATARRH,
DISEASES
OF THE
THROAT,
ASTHMA,
AFFECTIONS OF THE VOICE, LARYNGEAL, BRONCHIAL,
AND
PULMONARY COMPLAINTS.
Disordered Functions of the
DIGESTIVE ORGANS,
SHORTNESS OF BREATH,
WHEEZING COUGH,
and other distressing affections of the
CHEST,
MORBID AFFECTIONS
OF THE
LIVER,
WEAKNESS OF NERVES, AND GENERAL DEBILITY OF THE WHOLE SYSTEM,
Is now in full operation at the residence of the inventor
DR. VON EISENBERG,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC!
DR. VON EISENBERG'S
ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON,
THE CELEBRATED APPARATUS.

From the New-York Express.

So many able and earnest men are devoting themselves to medical investigation, that it would be strange if new discoveries were not made. Among the most brilliant of these—we may indeed say the most brilliant of all—is that of Dr. VON EISENBERG, in regard to the *Etherealization of Medicines:* we may properly call it the "Spiritualization," since the Latin *Spiritus,* whence comes our word "Spiritual," signifies primarily, simply "the air."

Many of the most important and vital organs of the human frame cannot be reached by medicines in a solid or even in a liquid form. Thus the *lungs* are shut up in a bony chest to which access can be had only through the wind-pipe, the opening of which is closed by a valve, called the "epiglottis," so sensitive and so delicately constructed, that it will not allow the passage, except by main force, of the most minute crumb, or the smallest drop of liquid. Every person who has "swallowed the wrong way" the smallest substance, whether of liquid or solid, knows the feeling of strangulation thereby occasioned. A man cannot, if he would, voluntarily swallow any liquid or solid into the lungs, or the passage leading to them. Herein lies the true reason why Consumption has been so incurable.

As to the entire apparatus, we have no hesitation in saying that we regard it as a wonderful invention—one that, were it not so costly, we have little doubt would be adopted by every hospital and medical college in the country. We are satisfied it would well repay, even if he had to journey all the way from Europe, the scientific man to see and examine it. It is a marvel of mechanical complexity, and yet, when its multiform uses are considered, of extreme simplicity and great beauty. That it will in every respect fulfill the expectations of the inventor, we have every reason to believe. It has been constructed with an accurate knowledge of its ultimate uses. One so experienced in the specialities for which it is particularly intended as is Dr. Von Eisenberg, and for which he has long felt the necessity in his practice, could make no failure. With it he is enabled to surmount obstacles that were hitherto deemed all but impossible to control. He can now approach with certainty and diagnose thoroughly every disease that, in the course of his extended practice, he aims to master. To those, therefore, who are in any way afflicted with loss of sight or hearing, with catarrh, bronchitis, chest or lung diseases, we earnestly suggest a visit to the consulting apartments of Dr. VON EISENBERG. There he will be speedily made to know the possibility of a cure in even complicated cases. We hereto observe that the apparatus is intended also to bring the etherealized medicines into direct action upon the nerves. The nervous system is the source of many diseases. All physicians admit this, and all profess at least to be able to apply a remedy. The Allopathic, Homeopathic and Hydropatnic, by prescribing opiates, anodynes, &c., may, and do, alleviate the pain arising from impaired or diseased nerves; but this does not restore the nerve, it is only temporary relief—a relief, too, to some one nerve at the expense of the entire system. The Æsthetico-Neuralgicon of Dr. Von Eisenberg not merely allays the irritation, but restores the nerve to its normal condition. The Doctor's theory is, that each nerve has a specific office, and has its own peculiar susceptibility. Thus, for example, the nerve of vision is insensible to touch; and, on the other hand, the nerve of touch is insensible to light, and so on through the whole system.

From the Journal of Commerce.

We think it is but just to Dr. Von Eisenberg to call public attention to him. There are hundreds in the community suffering from catarrh, if not actually praying for death, who are ready to accept of anything that promises to relieve them from their distresses. To such we would say, trifle not with inexperienced men, but consult, without unnecessary delay, Dr. Von Eisenberg, who, at least, has the honesty to assure his patients whether it is in his power to make them whole or not.

HEARING RESTORED BY A SINGLE APPLICATION OF THE ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON.
READ! READ!

NEW-YORK, May 4, 1863.

I have been induced, by the great number of certificates continually

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS
KEEP ON HAND FOR
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
THE ISSUES OF
7-30 TREASURY NOTES, OF ALL DENOMINATIONS.
WE BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARKET RATES.
ALSO, QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
ORDERS FROM BANKS AND BANKERS EXECUTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS AND WITH DISPATCH.
VERMILYE & CO.

IMPORTANT TO
HOLDERS OF 5-20 BONDS.
Coupons due 1st of November cashed in gold or currency without delay, by
Henry A. Heiser's Sons,
Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 38 Wall-st.
JANUARY, MARCH AND MAY COUPONS bought on liberal terms.

PETROLEUM MINING STOCKS.
RIKER & CO.,
Nos. 78 AND 80 BROADWAY,
AND NO. 5 NEW-ST.,
BROKERS
IN
PETROLEUM AND MINING STOCKS.

REMOVAL.—THE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY HAS MOVED TO NO. 153 BROADWAY.

J. B. KIRTLAND, Late of Memphis. | IRA M. HILL, Late of Cossitt, Hill & Co. | J. W. MYERS, Late with J. B. Kirtland.
J. B. KIRTLAND, HILL & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 39 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
We keep up our Memphis house as usual, through which, as well as many other agencies, we give special attention to collections in all the Southwest and South. Promptness may be relied upon.

BRYAN, VAN SCHAICK & CO.
BANKERS,
No. 35 Broad-st., New-York.
Government securities, gold and stocks bought and sold exclusively on commission. Four per cent. interest allowed on deposits subject to draft.

LOCKWOOD & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 94 BROADWAY AND NO. 6 WALL-ST.
Dealers in government and other securities.
Interest allowed upon deposits of gold and currency, subject to check at sight. Gold loaned to merchants and bankers upon favorable terms.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
BANKERS,
NO. 33 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Negotiate loans and business paper; make collections; purchase and sell government and other securities on commission; receive money on deposit, and allow interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum on daily balances which may be drawn at any time, or will issue certificates of deposit bearing interest payable on demand.
JOHN J. CISCO,
(late of the United States Treasury in New-York,)
JOHN ASHFIELD CISCO.

AGENCY, BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,
No. 24 Pine-st.
WALTER WATSON, CLARENCE M. MYLREA and JAMES GOLDIE, agents.
Exchange bought and sold on London and collections made in Great Britain and the colonies. Drafts issued on Canada, Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, British Columbia and San Francisco. Drafts for small sums issued on Ireland and Scotland.

W. H. M. SISTARE,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKER,
No. 27 William-st., Room No. 5. Government securities, stocks, bonds, &c., bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange, exclusively, on commission.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
Unite States Government Securities purchased and for sale.

E. R. McILVAINE
NO. 13 BROAD-ST.,
DEALER IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
AND PETROLEUM STOCKS

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
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No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,
Issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY NOW VISITED BY THE CHOLERA.

U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
ISSUED IN 1864,
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
No. 44 Wall-st.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL....$2,000,000. SURPLUS....$1,200,000.
This bank will issue certificates of deposit bearing interest on favorable terms. J. L. WORTH, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 21, 1865.

TRAVELING CREDITS.
Circular notes for £10 and upwards, on the Union Bank of London, available in all the principal towns and cities of Europe, for sale, at the current rate of exchange, by
L. P. MORTON & CO., Bankers, No. 35 Wall-st

ILLINOIS LANDS WANTED.
A. S. LANCASTER,
No. 18 Wall-st.,
New-York.

OFFICE OF THE GERMANIA PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 33 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1865.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the GERMANIA PETROLEUM COMPANY of New-York will take place at the office of the company, No. 33 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on the 28th day of October next, at 12 o'clock M., to decide upon the reduction of the capital stock of the company to $800,000.
The transfer books will close on the 3d day of October.
(Signed) J. F. SCHEPELER, C. HOLZAPFEL, H. R. BALTZER, EMIL SAUER, WM. F. DRAKE. } Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., No. 59 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1865.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD PREFERRED FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot eighteen bonds, numbered as follows: 556, 565, 536, 47, 537, 573, 581, 211, 246, 292, 448, 98, 250, 124, 500, 588, 7, 141, for redemption.
According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1865. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place, } Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE HIGHGATE PETROLEUM CO., No. 33 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1865.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Highgate Petroleum Company of New-York will take place at the office of the company, No. 33 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on the 28th day of October next, at 1 o'clock P. M., to decide upon the reduction of the Capital Stock of the Company to $300,000.
The transfer books will close on the 3d day of October.
(Signed) I. F. SCHEPELER, CHAS. HOLZAPFEL, WM. F. DRANE, WM. F. HEINS, } Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PARK, NORTH AND EAST RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 1 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this company, for the election of thirteen directors and three inspectors of election, will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 17th day of October, 1865, at 12 o'clock, noon. The polls will be open from 1 o'clock P. M. until 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed until Oct. 18, 1865. By order.
JAMES WARING, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 29, 1865.

MESSRS. WELLS, FARGO & CO. HAVING been appointed the transfer agents of this company in the City of New-York, all transfers of stock of the company will be made at their office, No. 64 Broadway, on and after MONDAY, Oct. 9, 1865.
The transfer agency at the Continental National Bank will be discontinued on and after MONDAY, Oct. 9, 1865.
By order of the Board of Directors.
WM. F. STAUNTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN R.R.CO., No. 37 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 29, 1865.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE first Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, due Oct. 1, will be paid (less government tax,) on presentation at the Company's Office, No. 37 William-st., New-York, on and after that date. HENRY MORGAN, Treasurer.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, NEW COURT-HOUSE PARK, Oct. 6, 1865.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—THE BOOKS for taxes on personal property are now opened for payment at this office. Due notice will be given when the books for real estate will be open.
JOHN MURPHY, Receiver.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 48 EXCHANGE-PLACE, (ROOM 20, THIRD FLOOR,) NEW-YORK OCT. 10, 1865.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS company will be closed from Oct. 14, at 2 P. M., to Nov. 1, at 10 A. M. G. E. TAINTOR, Transfer Agent.

HOLDERS OF SAN FRANCISCO BONDS, known as the "School Bonds of 1854," are hereby notified that said bonds will be redeemed in United States gold coin at our office, at maturity, Nov. 1, 1865. Interest on the above bonds will cease from and after the above date.
LEES & WALLER, No. 33 Pine-st.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1865.

$12,000.—FOR SALE—AT A VERY LIBERAL discount, a first-class mortgage of $12,000—seven per cent. mortgage—on property worth double the amount. Address MORTGAGE, Box No. 181 *Times* Office.

I WILL LOAN, ON IMPROVED CITY property, on bond and mortgage, the following sums: $6,500, $6,000 and $4,000.
S. F. IRELAND, No. 152 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
AND
U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS
No. 5 NASSAU-STREET,
(Continental Bank Building.)
Near WALL-ST.,
have on hand all denominations of
THE 7-30 NOTES
constantly on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
All Classes of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
bought and sold at market rates.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,
All denominations of 7 3-10 notes on hand for immediate delivery.
Gold, Government Securities, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

PROPOSALS FOR FUNDING
CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES AND TREASURY NOTES.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 29, 1865.

By virtue of the authority contained in the first section of an act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide ways and means to support the Government," approved March 3, 1865, which provides, among other things, that any Treasury Notes, or other obligations bearing interest issued under any act of Congress, may, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, and with the consent of the holder, be converted into any description of bonds authorized by said act, notice is hereby given to the holders of Certificates of Indebtedness which mature before the 1st day of January next, of Compound Interest Notes, and of one and two year Treasury Notes, of the readiness of this department to give in exchange for them, to the extent of fifty millions of dollars, six per cent. Five-Twenty Year Bonds at three per cent. premium; that is to say, one hundred dollars of bonds for each one hundred and three dollars in certificates and notes; provided the conversion is made prior to the 1st day of November next.
The bonds issued in exchange for such certificates and notes will bear an interest of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually in coin, upon the first days of May and November, and will be redeemable at the pleasure of the government after five years, and payable in twenty years from the first day of November, 1865.
The coupon and registered bonds issued under this proposal will be of the denominations of one hundred, five hundred and one thousand dollars. Registered bonds of five thousand and ten thousand dollars will be issued if desired.
Holders of certificates, compound interest or Treasury notes, who desire to make such conversions, will deliver them to the Treasurer, the Assistant Treasurers or the designated depositaries of the United States, or to any national depositary bank which may consent to transact the business without charge.
Interest will be allowed on certificates of indebtedness, and one and two-year Treasury notes matured or maturing prior to the first of November, 1865, up to the date of maturity, and when maturing after the first of November, interest will be allowed to that day.
Upon the compound interest notes the interest will be computed to November 1, 1865, upon the amount of principal and interest compounded on the back of said notes, from the period next prior to that date.
The principal and interest of such Treasury Notes and obligations will be considered together as an offer for conversion, but when, after deducting the principal of the five and three per cent. premium, there remains a fractional part of one hundred dollars, this fractional part will be paid to the depositor.
The Secretary reserves to himself the right of withdrawing this proposal at any time prior to said first day of November, provided fifty millions of dollars shall, prior to that date, be offered for conversion as aforesaid.
Circulars of instructions will be transmitted to the various officers authorized to receive certificates and notes, to which attention is invited.
H. McCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS.
UNITED STATES TELEGRAPH,
RUSSIAN EXTENSION TELEGRAPH,
UNITED STATES EXPRESS,
WELLS, FARGO & CO. EXPRESS,
AMERICAN EXPRESS,
} WANTED.
Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st., Dealer in Telegraph and Express Stocks.

OFFICE OF THE NOBLE AND DELAMATER ROCK OIL CO., No. 57 WALL-ST.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR TRUSTEES of this Company will be held at the office on TUESDAY, the 17th day of October at 12 o'clock, and the poll will be open from that hour until 1 o'clock on that day.
By order of J. H. KETCHAM, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 7, 1865.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, Aug. 1, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with, before commencing the business of banking under said act:
Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Chemical National Bank of New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.
In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 1st day of August, 1865.
FREEMAN CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 34 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 6, 1865.

NOTICE TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY.—On and after the 10th inst. the company will issue scrip in payment of the coupons now due upon their first bonds, at their gold value, according to the terms of a resolution of the Board of Trustees, passed Oct. 5, 1865, which scrip will be received in payment of the installment upon preferred stock. W. TITUS, Secretary.

NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE BONDHOLDERS and stockholders of the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst., at No. 59 Pine-st., fourth floor, in this city, at 12 o'clock M., at which business of vital importance is to be considered and determined. A full and punctual attendance is requested. JOHN A. DIX, President.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual election for thirteen directors of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company will be held at the Secretary's office, 15th-st., Brooklyn, on MONDAY, Oct. 16, 1865. The poll will be open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M. ED. F. DRAYTON, Secretary.

CAUTION.—ALL PERSONS ARE NOTIFIED against receiving or negotiating a certain check, drawn up by the undersigned, on the Manufacturers' & Merchants' Bank of New-York, dated Sept. 18, 1865, and payable to Z. Burnham, for $1,482 75, as payment on the same has been stopped. J. M. BAIN.

LAND WARRANTS AND COLLEGE land scrip purchased and for sale by C. & G. WOODMAS, No. 60 Wall-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank

SAVINGS BANKS.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
ROWERY, CORNER OF CANAL-ST.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW OR ON OR BEFORE OCT. 20, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM OCT. 1.
Bank open every day for the reception of deposits and payments of drafts from 10 to 3, and also on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 7. Bank books in English, German and French.
GEO. FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK,
OPEN DAILY.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST
allowed. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20, will draw interest from Oct. 1.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK,
No. 82 Nassau-st., New-York,
OPEN DAILY,
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Money deposited on or before Oct. 20, will draw interest from Oct. 1.
JAMES C. STONEALL, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT.—FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of Third-avenue and Twenty-sixth-street.
PRESENT DEPOSITS, $2,200,000.
SIX PER CENT. interest paid on all sums from $1 to $1,000, free from government tax.
All moneys deposited on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from the 1st.
BANK OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M.; Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest, free from government tax. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20, will draw interest at once.
R. H. BULL, Sec'y. THOS. CHRISTY, Pres't.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, NO. 594 8th-av., corner of 42d-st. Open daily. INTEREST SIX PER CENT, free of tax. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 draw interest from Oct. 1.
JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MATRIMONY.—WHY EVERY MAN SHOULD marry. Why every woman should marry. All may marry. To know, read "Illustrated Marriage Guide and Medical Adviser," by WM. EARL, M. D., 240 pp., mailed everywhere, in sealed envelope, for 30 cents. Address No. 12 White-st., New-York.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE COMMONWEALTH OIL COMPANY, No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 7, 1865.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE COMMONWEALTH OIL COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the present Capital Stock, ($1,000,000,) out of the net earnings of the Company, and payable at the office of the company on and after 15th inst.
Transfer books closed, and will be until Nov. 2, in consequence of the adjourned annual meeting of the stockholders, to be held Nov. 1. L. S. BAUM, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, No. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1865.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) per cent., free of government tax, has THIS DAY been declared, payable on demand. By order of the Board of Directors. A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1865.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand. J. T. FOUNTAIN, Cashier.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CIRCULAR TO COMMANDANTS OF NAVY-YARDS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Oct. 3, 1865.

SIR: The attention of the department has been called to an attempt recently made in Philadelphia to assess or tax, for party purposes, the workmen in the navy-yard. It is claimed by those who have participated in these proceedings that the practice has prevailed in former years at that and other navy-yards of levying contributions of this character on mechanics and laborers employed by the government.
Such abuse cannot be permitted; and it is the object of this communication to prohibit it wherever it may be practiced.
From inquiries instituted by the department on the complaint of sundry workmen, who represented that a committee had undertaken, through the agency of the masters, to collect from each of the employes in their respective departments a sum equal to one day's labor for party purposes, it has been ascertained that there had been received from the workmen, before these proceedings were arrested, the sum of $1,052.
This and all other attempts to exact money from laborers in the public service, either by compulsion or voluntary contribution, is, in every point of view, reprehensible, and is wholly and absolutely prohibited. Whatever money may have been thus exacted, and is now in the hands of the masters, will be forthwith returned to the workmen from whom it was received; and any master or other appointee of this department who may be guilty of a repetition of this offence, or who shall hereafter participate in levying contributions in the navy-yards from persons in the government service for party purposes, will incur the displeasure of the department and render himself liable to removal. The organization of the yard must not be perverted to aid any party. Persons who desire to make voluntary party contributions can find opportunities to do so at ward or other local political meetings, and on other occasions than during working hours. They are neither to be assisted nor opposed in this matter by government officials. The navy-yards must not be prostituted to any such purpose, nor will committee-men be permitted to resort thither to make collections for any political party whatever. Workmen employed in the service of the government are expected and required to devote their time and energies, during working hours, and while in the yard, to the labor which they are employed to execute.
It has been also represented that some of the masters at some of the navy-yards employ extra hands preceding warmly-contested elections, and that much of the time of these superfluous hands is devoted to party electioneering. Such an abuse, if it exist in any department in any of the navy-yards, must be corrected. No more persons should be retained in the navy-yards than the public service actually requires. Party gatherings and party discussions, are at all times to be avoided within the yards. It will be the duty of the commandants of the respective yards, and of all others, to see that this order is observed respectfully.
GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy.

CIRCULAR.

Application to fill the position of Master Workman in any of the Navy-yards will hereafter be addressed to the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, stating the name, age and residence of the applicant, with testimonials as to his character, habits, professional skill and competency, and physical ability.
Whenever a vacancy shall occur in the office of master, a board will be convened at the Navy-yard where such vacancy exists, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, and a selection will be made from the qualified candidates who shall have passed a satisfactory examination.
The selection of master workman will hereafter be made irrespective of locality—no district or State being entitled to preference for these positions.
GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy.
NAVY DEPARTMENT, Oct. 7, 1865.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:
For building a sewer in Forty-seventh-street, from Eleventh-avenue to Hudson River.
For building basin and culvert northeast corner of Mission-place and Worth-street.
For regulating and grading Seventy-seventh-street, from Third to Fourth avenues.
For flagging in Thirty-third-street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenues.
For flagging at corner of Forty-fifth-street and Sixth-avenue.
For setting curb and gutter and flagging in Forty-eighth-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenues.
The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides Forty-seventh-street, from Eleventh-avenue to Hudson River; also, all the lots in blocks Numbers one hundred and eighty-one, and one hundred and eighty-two; also, lots known as Ward Numbers two hundred and six, two hundred and six and a half and two hundred and seven to two hundred and nine, and nine hundred and eighty-nine to nine hundred and ninety-four in the Sixth Ward; also, all the lots on both sides of Seventy-seventh-street, from Third to Fourth avenues.
Also, all the lots on both sides of Thirty-third-street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenues.
Also, all the lots on both sides of Forty-eighth-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenues.
Also, all those certain lots in block number twenty-nine of the Nineteenth Ward, known as Ward numbers Seventy-one to seventy-four, all inclusive.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to one of the undersigned, at their office, number thirty-two Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
DANIEL F. DELAVAN, MORGAN L. HARRIS, DANIEL D. CONOVER, } Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Oct. 9, 1865.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:
For building a sewer in Orchard-street, from Delancey to Rivington streets.
For laying crosswalk west side of Eighth-avenue at junction of Fifty-sixth-street.
For filling sunken lots at Seventy-eighth-street, between First and Second avenues.
For flagging in Forty-fourth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.
For flagging and setting curb and gutter in Fifty-fifth-street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.
The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situate on both sides of Orchard-street, from Delancey to Rivington streets.
Also all the lots fronting on Fifty-sixth-street to the distance of 400 feet west of Eighth-avenue, and the lots fronting on Eighth-avenue, west side, in same blocks.
Also lots known as Ward numbers 40 to 52, all inclusive, in block number 133, of the Nineteenth Ward, on Seventy-eighth-street.
Also all the lots of both sides of Forty-fourth-street, between the Tenth and Eleventh avenues.
Also all the lots between Fourth and Lexington avenues, and the centre of the block bounded north and south by Fifty-fifth-street.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
DANIEL E. DELAVAN, MORGAN L. HARRIS, DANIEL D. CONOVER, } Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Oct. 9, 1865.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, Thirty-second District of the State of New-York, No. 83 Cedar-st., comprising the First, Second and Fourth Wards of the City of New-York.—SPECIAL TAX NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the annual list of taxes assessed in the above collection district for the year beginning May 1, 1865, has been received from the assessor, and that the duties taxes and licenses therein specified have become due and payable. The undersigned will attend personally, or by deputy, at his office, No. 83 Cedar-st., near Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted,) commencing on the 20th day of October ensuing, and ending on the 20th day of November, for the receipt of said duties, taxes, &c. Office hours from 10 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M. The taxes included in the list are upon plate, carriages, yachts, billiard tables, piano-fortes, gold watches, licenses, and upon incomes for the year 1864. All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the list aforesaid, within the time herein specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by the law. SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector.
Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1865.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ATTACHMENT OF THE STEAMER "ADELA," HER TACKLE, APPAREL AND FURNITURE.—Notice is hereby given that a warrant of attachment was issued by Hon. D. P. Ingraham, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, in and for the County of New-York, on the 16th day of September, 1865, for the sum of four thousand one hundred and eighty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents, on the application of Michael Murphy, John McCurdy and Jacob S. Warden, directed to the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York, commanding him to attach, seize and safely keep the ship or vessel called the steamer *Adela*, belonging to the port of New-York, and that said vessel, her tackle, apparel and furniture will be sold for the payment of the claims against her, unless the Master, owner or assignee thereof, or some person interested therein, appear and discharge the said warrant according to law within thirty days from the first publication of this notice. BENEDICT, BURR & BENEDICT, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, No. 76 Wall-st.
DATED the 19th day of September, 1865.
s20-law4wW.

COAL.

CAMERON COAL.

THE CAMERON COAL COMPANY are now offering this superior BITUMINOUS COAL at Elizabethport, Baltimore and Philadelphia, at low rates. It is unsurpassed for generating steam, and for iron founders, blacksmiths, gas companies, and all other purposes for which Bituminous Coal is now used. As a fuel for grates it has no superior. It is almost entirely free from sulphur. For terms, apply at the

Office of the Company,
No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 33.

COAL AT COST.—THE PEOPLE'S COAL ASsociation are now receiving orders for first quality red and white ash stove and grate coal, at the wholesale cost price. Office No. 247 Broadway, Room No. 25. All communications addressed to High Bridge should leave their orders immediately.

POLITICAL.

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION will hold a primary election at headquarters on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 11, to elect delegates to the various conventions. Polls open from 7½ to 9 o'clock.
ARCH'D HALL, President.
JAMES W. TERRY, DANL. S. DUVALL, } Secretaries.

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION will hold a primary election at Headquarters, No. 274 Grand-st., Runck's Hotel, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 11, to elect delegates to the various conventions. Polls open from 7½ to 9 o'clock.
SIDNEY SMITH, President.
WM. BOECKEL, AMASA HIGGINS, } Secretaries.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION will hold a primary election at No. 93 6th-av., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 11, to elect delegates to the conventions as ordered by the Union General Committee. Polls open from 7½ to 9 o'clock.
SALEM T. RUSSELL, President.
W. J. COLES, A. M. EAGLESON, } Secretaries.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION.—A primary election of this Association will be held at Headquarters, No. 245 8th-av., on Wednesday evening, Oct. 11, to elect delegates to the various Conventions ordered by the Union General Committee. Polls open from 7½ to 9 o'clock.
ROOPER C. VAN VORST, President.
THOMAS LIVEY, Secretary.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance of the call of the Union Central Committee, this Association will hold a primary election at Headquarters, No. 23 3d-av., THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Oct. 11, 1865, for the purpose of electing delegates to the various conventions. The polls will be open from 7½ to 9 P. M.
ROBERT B. BOYD, President.
HERMAN T. BAUER, JOHN LOBDELL, } Secretaries.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the call of the Union General Committee, a meeting of this Association will be held at No. 21 Avenue D, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 11, 1865, to elect delegates to the various nominating conventions. Polls open from 7½ to 9 o'clock.
RICHARD G. HUNT, President.
JOHN MUDIE, Secretary.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the call of the Union General Committee, this association will hold a primary election at No. 435 4th-av., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 11, 1865, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Nominating Convention. Polls open from 7½ to 9 o'clock. THOMAS MURPHY, President.
ROBERT P. DUNCAN, Secretary.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to order of the Union General Committee the above association will hold an election for delegates to the various nominating conventions on THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at No. 185 Spring-st. Polls open from 7½ to 9 P. M.
ANDREW BLEAKLEY, President.
ANDREW J. CONCKLIN, THOS. G. BAKER, } Secretaries.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION.—In accordance with the call of the Union General Committee, this association will hold a special meeting at headquarters, Dingledein's, this WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 11, 1865, for the purpose of electing delegates to the nominating conventions. Polls open from 7½ to 9 o'clock.
J. W. CULVER, President.
ALLAN COOPER, Secretary.

THE SIXTEENTH WARD CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION on the 9th of October instant unanimously nominated Mr. CYRUS LAWTON as their candidate for member of Assembly for the Ninth Assembly District, for the ensuing election.
WILLIAM S. BOYD, Chairman pro tem.
EDWARD P. CLARK, Secretary.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT—UNION ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the call of the Union General Committee, the association will hold a primary election at Washington Hall, 3d-av., between 125th and 126th sts., THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Oct. 11, to elect delegates to the various conventions. Polls open from 7½ to 9 o'clock.
H. P. ALLEN, President.
G. B. TUNISON, Secretary.

NINETEENTH WARD CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of this association will be held at Lexington Hall, corner of 52d-st. and 3d-av., on THURSDAY EVE'G, at 8. W. H. RICHARDS, Sec'y.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD—XIIITH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT ASSOCIATION.—An election will be held by this association, at No. 683 8th-av., on the 11th inst., for delegates to the several nominating conventions ordered by the Union General Committee. Polls open from 7½ to 9 P. M.
WM. ALLEN, President.
ROBERT PATERSON, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Ninetieth-street from the Third-avenue to the Harlem River, and from the Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York. We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment, in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: *First.* That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Joseph C. Skaden, Esq., our chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 32 Chambers-street, room No. 37, in this city, on or before the eighteenth day of October, 1865; and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within ten week days, next after the said eighteenth day of October, 1865, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at seven o'clock A. M. *Second.* That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates, and other documents, which were used by us, in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the thirty-first day of October, 1865. *Third.* That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid, are as follows, to wit: All those pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on Sixty-third-street, in the City of New-York, between the Third-avenue and the East River, and between the Eighth-avenue and the Harlem River, and extending on either side of said Sixty-third-street, half the distance to the next street thereto; and *Fourth.* That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a general term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the sixth day of November, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.
Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1865.
JOHN K. HACKETT, GEORGE WILKES, WILLIAM CAULDWELL, } Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Sixty-third-street from the Fifth-avenue to the East River, and from the Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York. We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby given notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: *First.* That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the l

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AND

BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 11.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 18.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 25.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 1.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 8.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 15.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.....80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.....65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE STEAMSHIP LAFAYETTE, FOR BREST and HAVRE, will leave from Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on FRIDAY, the 13th inst. Passengers are requested to be on board at 10 o'clock, A. M.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST

The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:

WASHINGTON.....3,224 tons.....900-horse power
LAFAYETTE.....3,224 tons.....900-horse power
EUROPE.....3,224 tons.....900-horse power
NAPOLEON III....(Nearly ready)....1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT.....(Building).....Great power.
PEREIRE.....(Building).....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS....(Building).....Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.

LAFAYETTE..A. BOCANDI.....FRIDAY.....Oct. 13
EUROPE.....A. DUCHESNE.....FRIDAY.....Nov. 10

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre. WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ENGLAND—building	3,430	.....
SCOTLAND	3,430	Hall.
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,572	McNevin.
VIRGINIA	2,576	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Cutting.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

SCOTLAND.....SATURDAY, Oct. 14
LOUISIANA.....SATURDAY, Oct. 21
PENNSYLVANIA.....SATURDAY, Oct. 28

AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.—CUNARD steamship ALEPPO, Capt. MACAULEY, will sail on WEDNESDAY, 11th October. Cabin passage, $80, gold or its equivalent.

For freight or passage, apply to
. CUENARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

CITY OF LIMERICK.....WEDNESDAY.....Oct. 11
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....SATURDAY.....Oct. 14
EDINBURG.....WEDNESDAY.....Oct. 18
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....SATURDAY.....Oct. 21

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

First Cabin.....$80 | Steerage.....$30
First Cabin to London.....95 | Steerage to London.....35
First Cabin to Paris.....1.5 | Steerage to Paris.....40

Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or its equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 47 North River for Havre, calling at Southampton, as follows:

ARAGO.....HENRY A. GADSDEN.....Nov. 25, 1865.
FULTON.....JAMES A. WOTTON.....Dec. 23, 1865.
ARAGO.....HENRY A. GADSDEN.....Jan. 20, 1866.
FULTON.....JAMES A. WOTTON.....Feb. 17, 1866.
ARAGO.....HENRY A. GADSDEN.....March 17, 1866.
FULTON.....JAMES A. WOTTON.....April 14, 1866.

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin.....$132 50 | Second cabin.....$80 00

An experienced surgeon on board.

The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For further information, apply to
ISAAC BELL, President.
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM FOR LIVERPOOL.

The magnificent iron steamship
BOSPHORUS,
2,500 tons, Capt. ALEXANDER,
will sail from Pier No. 45 East River, FRIDAY, Oct. 20.

For passage apply to
TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

Return certificates granted on the most favorable terms.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE FOR LIVERPOOL.

Ship ALBION sails Oct.
Ship ANTARCTIC sails Oct. 14.

For passage apply to
TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

Drafts for £1 and upward for sale at lowest rates.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND,

BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.

Drafts available throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

For particulars apply to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

ONLY LINE OF BRITISH STEAMERS carrying passengers DIRECT to Great Britain.

ANCHOR LINE—STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND IRISH PORTS.

CALEDONIA.....SATURDAY, Oct. 21
HIBERNIA.....SATURDAY, Nov. 4

Cabins, $40, $80 and $70; steerage, $30, in currency.
F. MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO LONDON—THE SPLENDID BRITish iron steamship BELLONA, 2,500 tons, Capt. E. DIXON, will sail as above, from Pier No. 3 North River, on TUESDAY, Oct. 17. For passage, at the lowest rates, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway. For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR RIO DE JANEIRO,

calling at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco and Bahia.

The United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company will dispatch regularly, on the 28th of each month, one of their first-class steamers, (the 29th falling on a Sunday, they will sail on the 30th.)

THE NORTH AMERICA

will leave on MONDAY, the 30th of October, from Pier No. 43, North River, at 12 o'clock noon.

The steamers only call at Para every other trip. The NORTH AMERICA will not call there this time. The steamer SOUTH AMERICA will follow on the 29th of November. An experienced surgeon is attached to each steamship. All letters must pass through the post-office.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to THOMAS ASENCIO & CO., No. 17 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.

The United States mail side-wheel steamship EAGLE, LAWRENCE, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, Oct. 12, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway

The favorite steamer COLUMBIA will succeed the EAGLE, and leave Oct. 19.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam-packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, October 7th, SATURDAY, November 4th.

Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

☞ No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

HAVANA AND VERA CRUZ.

NOTICE.—Change of sailing date. Hereafter the American and Mexican Mail Steamship Company will dispatch their new and elegant side-wheel steamers for the above ports on the 8th and 23d of each month. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Agent. No. 26 Broadway

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.

GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.

THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS HATTERAS, PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M. ALBEMARLE, BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M., from pier No. 36 North River.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours. Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.

FOR NORFOLK CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

REGULAR SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st.,

The steamship YAZOO, Capt. COUCH, leaves every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M.

The steamship CREOLE, Captain KING, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock M.

Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co., No. 115 Broadway.

FOR GALVESTON DIRECT.

The new and splendid United States mail steamship CATHERINE WHITING, Capt. MERRYMAN, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 18, at 2 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Galveston direct.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.—The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship MARIPOSA, E. HOWES, Commander, will leave on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11, and the EVENING STAR, L. C. WIMPENNY, Commander, SATURDAY, Oct. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the Company's Pier, No. 46 North River. For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR. No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The U. S. mail steamship R. R. CUYLER, Capt. S. H. DOLLARD, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 14, at 3 P. M. Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60. For freight or passage, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.

STAR LINE—SEMI-WEEKLY,
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS,
Connecting with railroads through
GEORGIA AND FLORIDA.

The first-class United States Mail steamships
CONSTITUTION.....GREENMAN, Commander
NEVADA.....CARPENTER, Commander
IDAHO.....CRAM, Commander
AMERICA.....LINDT, Commander

THE
NEVADA

Will leave Pier No. 45 North River, three Piers above Canal-st., on SATURDAY, Oct. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
WAKEMAN, COOKIN & DICKINSON,
No. 17 Broadway.

Messrs. BRIGHAM, BALDWIN & CO., agents in Savannah.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SEMI-WEEKLY,
connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

The new and elegant steamships
ARIADNE, Capt. CRARY;
RALEIGH, Capt. WALKER;
VARUNA, Capt. WHITEHURST;
NIGHTINGALE, Capt. BREAKER,

will leave Pier No. 37 North River every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. These steamers are unrivaled for speed and passenger accommodations.

The steamship VARUNA leaves WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11. For freight or passage, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

Agent at Savannah, JNO. R. WILDER, who will forward all goods intended for the interior.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.

PIONEER LINE,
THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, connecting with all steamboats and railroads for the interior.

The new and elegant steamship HUNTER, M. L. ROGERS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 11 North River, on THURSDAY, Oct. 12, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

Regular United States Mail Line of
FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS.
GRANADA,
ALHAMBRA,
ANDALUSIA,
QUAKER CITY.

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS,

will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River. Bills of lading signed on board. For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY,
No. 73 William-st.

The new and fast steamship
ANDALUSIA,
IRA BEARDSLEY, Commander,

will be dispached on Wednesday, Oct. 11, and will be followed by the favorite steamship
ALHAMBRA,
R. B. BENSON, Commander,
on Saturday, Oct. 14.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

EMILY B. SOUDE.....Capt. CHAS. P. MARSHMAN
MOULKA.....Capt. WM. MARSHMAN

The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.

EMILY B. SOUDER leaves THURSDAY, 12th inst.

For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation,
Apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.—COMMERCIAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FAIRBANKS.....ALEX. HUNTER, Commander.
WILLIAM P. CLYDE.....JAS. ROBBINS, Commander.

The splendid A 1 steamship WM. P. CLYDE is now receiving freight at Pier No. 15 East River, foot of Wall-st., and will sail on THURSDAY, Oct. 12, at 4 o'clock P. M. Superior accommodations for passengers. Goods forwarded to Fayetteville and all interior places by BRADLEY & WOEHLER, Agents for Wilmington.

For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. H. PIERSON, No. 77 South-st., or to JAMES HAND, No. 117 Wall-st.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C., DIRECT.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EUTERPE, ELDRIDGE, Commander.
TWILIGHT, SPICER, Commander.

The elegant and fast steamship TWILIGHT is now receiving freight at Pier No. 37 North River, and will leave as above on SATURDAY, Oct. 14, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Agents at Wilmington, HARRIS & HOWELL.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.

The first-class steamship
COMMANDER,
Capt. TERRY,

will be dispatched from Pier No. 14, East River, on THURSDAY, at 12 o'clock.

For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF PASSAGE.

First-class,	Second-class,	Third-class,
$250.	$175.	$100.

The Central American Transit Company will dispatch a first-class steamship

ON THE 25TH OF OCTOBER, AT NOON,

from Pier No. 29 North River, at the above low prices.

For passage, apply at the office of the company, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA, via Isthmus of Panama.

LOWER PASSAGE RATES, COMMENCING JULY 1, 1865.

The Atlantic Mail Steamship Company will dispatch steamers semi-monthly, at noon, from the company's new and commodious pier, No. 43 North River, foot of Canal-st.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 2.....NEW-YORK.....TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with COLORADO.)
Oct. 18.....OCEAN QUEEN.....SLOCUM.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)

For freight or passage apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT AGENCY, NO. 41 CHAMBERS-ST.—Passports from the Department of State, indispensable to travelers, issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, Room No. 28.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS, 1865.
COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 18.

PASSENGER LINES FOR CAMDEN, MANCHESTER AND LONG BRANCH.

The steamer JESSE HOYT, Capt. SEELY, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

AT 11:45 A. M., EXPRESS LINE FOR CAMDEN DIRECT,

taking passengers for Port Monmouth, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squan, Bricksburg, Manchester, Toms River, Woodmansie, Shamong, Barnegat, Tuckerton, Otsion, Jackson, and all stations on Camden and Atlantic Railroad.

Through to Camden in five hours. Fare $2.

Excursion ticket, good for three days, $3.

At 4:15 P. M., Way Passenger Line for Manchester, Toms River, Long Branch and intermediate stations.

THROUGH FREIGHT LINE CAMDEN AND NEW-YORK.

Leave New-York at 4:15 P. M., arriving at Camden 1:30 P. M. next day.

Leave Camden at 2:30 P. M., arriving at New-York 4 A. M. next day.

Freight taken at low rates. Apply to S. C. HASTY, Local Freight Agent, Red Bank, N. J.
W. S. SNEDEN, Supt.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after Monday, June 5, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga and Sharon Springs.

11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga, Sharon Springs, &c., and at Chatham with trains for points East.

2 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with trains for Saratoga.

4 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.

4:40 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with train for Lebanon Springs. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. This train runs on Sundays.

10:30 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.

From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York 7 and 10.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.—On and after Sept. 25, 1865, trains will run as follows: Leave Flushing at 5:40, 6:50, 8, 9, and 11 A. M., 1, 3:30, 5, 6 and 7 P. M. On Sunday, 8 and 10 A. M., and 5 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 11 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 6:10, 7:20, 8:30, 9:30 and 11:30 A. M., 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, and 7:30 P. M. On Sunday at 9:20 and 10:40 A. M., and 5:40 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 12:10 A. M.

L. C. VOORHEES, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. On Saturdays, 11:15 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:22 run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

ENGLISH DOUBLE DUCK AND PLOVER gun at half cost—$40. ALBERT FRIEDBERG, No. 157 East Houston-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—TO-NIGHT.

ITALIAN OPERA.

Director.....MAX MARETZEK.
THIS EVENING—ERNANI.
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, OCT. 11, at 8,
(Tenth subscription night,)
By general request,
ERNANI.
MME. CAROZZI-ZUCCHI,
SIGNOR E. IRFIRE,
SIGNOR G. MARRA,
SIGNOR ANTONUCCI.
Conductor.....Mr. CARL BERGMANN.
THURSDAY—Opera in Brooklyn—POLIUTO.
FRIDAY, OCT. 13—MARTHA.
SATURDAY—GRAND MATINEE—IONE.

NOTICE.—The public are respectfully informed that the Operas of

ERNANI AND IONE

will positively be given for the last time for several months, as they have to be withdrawn in order to make room for other novelties now in active rehearsal.

In active preparation,
CRISPINO E LA COMARE,
(The Cobbler and the Fairy.)
TAI IL,

The sale of reserved seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING, at the regular ticket-offices, viz.: the box-office of the Academy; Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Pond & Co.'s, No. 543 Broadway, Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway, and Root, Anthony & Co.'s, 21 Nassau-st.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.

DIRECTOR.....MAX MARETZEK
TO-MORROW (Thursday) EVENING, Oct. 12, at 8,
(THIRD SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT,)

will be presented Donizetti's grand opera, in 3 acts,
POLIUTO, POLIUTO,
with the same great cast so enthusiastically received at its last representation at the New-York Academy.

The sale of reserved seats and tickets will commence THIS MORNING, in Brooklyn, at the box-office of the Academy, and in New-York at Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—HERRMANN.

POSITIVELY LAST TWO APPEARANCES
of his celebrated
NECROMANTIC EASTERN DELUSIONS,
on THURSDAY and SATURDAY, Oct. 12 and 14.

The programme will be varied both evenings.

Admission 75 cents. Reserved seats 25 cents extra. Family Circle 50 cents. Private boxes from $6 to $15.

Tickets for sale at the Academy of Music, and at Messrs. Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; William Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway, and Root & Anthony's, No. 21 Nassau-st.

G. W. MORGAN'S

GRAND ORGAN CONCERT,

takes place on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11, at the chapel of the Ross-st. Presbyterian Church, in Wilson-st., Williamsburgh. Mr. Morgan will be assisted by the following artists:

Miss MEADE, soprano, of the above chapel.
Mr. TAUNT, tenor, of the above chapel.
Mr. LUMBARD, basso, of Grace Church, New-York.

ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR.

Tickets can be obtained at Mr. Holmes' music-store, 4th-st., Williamsburgh. Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.

STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS, being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer

COMMONWEALTH, Capt. J. W. WILLIAMS,

On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;

PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. J. C. GEER,

On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 5 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.

These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.

Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

BALTIMORE AND FREDERICKSBURGH, VA.

The new and commodious steamer WENONAH, Capt. Jos. D. DAWES, runs regularly between the above ports once a week, leaving Baltimore, from her wharf foot of South-st., every FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, and Fredericksburgh, every TUESDAY MORNING.

Passengers and freight carried at low rates. Through freight promptly attended to. Merchants in from Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, or elsewhere, consigned to care of steamer WENONAH, will be taken charge of immediately upon its arrival in Baltimore, charges paid and forwarded promptly, free of commissions.

Persons from the Northern States desiring to view the battle-fields of Virginia, or to look after the bodies of friends and relations, killed in the battles of the Wilderness, Chancellorsville, Fredericksburgh, or Spottsylvania Court-house, have a splendid opportunity of doing so by this route.

The WENONAH is provided with excellent state-rooms and berth accommodations, and is in every respect a first-class boat, being new, fast and commodious.

For information, freight or passage, apply to or address JOS. WHITE, Purser, on board, or
JOS. JAMES TAYLOR, Agent,
No. 212 West Falls-av., Baltimore, Md.

FOR SAUGERTIES.

Landing at Rhinebeck, Barrytown and Tivoli. The steamer ANSONIA, Capt. JOHN OSTERHOUDT, will leave New-York from the foot of Franklin-st., for Saugerties, EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, and Newburgh P. M.

Landing Mondays also at Newburgh, Low Point, New-Hamburgh, Milton and Poughkeepsie.

Passage 50 cents to Rhinebeck and all landings below.

FOR PROVIDENCE DIRECT.

The new and staunch side-wheel steamer CITY OF PROVIDENCE, 900 tons burden, DAVID P. DAVIS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 11 East River, (first pier below foot of Wall-st.,) every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4½ P. M. For freight or passage apply on board. Fare $2.

PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL Mountain House, Lebanon Springs, Saratoga, Lake Champlain, Montreal, Quebec and all points North and West via Hudson River. Day boats for Albany, landing at Yonkers, Cozzen's Hotel Dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; and the DANIEL DREW the alternate mornings, at 7:45 A. M., from pier at foot of Desbrosses-st., touching at 30th-st. pier, to receive passengers, at 8. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked for the West and North, making close and sure connections with the New-York Central and Northern Railroads. Baggage transferred without charge.

DAILY, FOR HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, Greenfield, Northampton, and other points, byrail, North, East and West of Hartford, and landing on the Connecticut River, steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, from Peck Slip, New-York, at 4 P. M. First class fare, $2; second class, $1 50. These boats have first-class stateroom accommodations.

For further information, inquire of SAXTON & SEABURY, No. 112 South-st., N. Y. D. A. MILLS, Agt, Hartford and New-York Steamboat Company.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDing at Cozzens, Cornwall, Newburgh, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Esopus, connecting with the Delhi and Ellenville stages. The new and elegant steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. JACOB H. THEMPER, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. DAVID ABBEY, Jr., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; leaving New-York, foot of Jay-st., at 4 o'clock P. M.

CHANGE OF TIME FOR BRIDGEPORT.—On and after MONDAY, Oct. 9, the steamer BRIDGEPORT will leave from Peck-slip, East River, EVERY MORNING, at 11 o'clock, arriving in time to connect with the express train. Freight taken for the Naugatuck and Housatonic Railroad.

PEOPLE'S OPPOSITION LINE OF STEAMERS FOR BOSTON—Fare $3; to Providence and Newport, $1 50, from Chambers-st. Pier, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SUNDAY, at 4 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

FURNITURE.

FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.

Patent rosewood bedsteads, patent rosewood bureaus, (the handling of a number of keys avoided, one lock controlling four drawers,) do., rosewood, black walnut, and oak library, dining-room and chamber furniture, at SPRINGMEYER BROS., (late J. H. Belter & Co.,) No. 722 Broadway, (established 1844,) opposite the New-York Hotel. Factory 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, bedding, looking-glasses, &c., cheapest at SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts.; call and save money; goods warranted and delivered free. Furniture en suite.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles, walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail. Also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.—TEACHERS' DESKS and chairs, tables, bank and office desks, &c., lecture-room and school settees. All other kinds of school material. ROBT. PATON, No. 24 Grove-st

LOST AND FOUND.

STOLEN.—HIRED FROM THE SUBSCRIBERS, Oct. 3, 1865, a BAY MARE, about 15½ hands high, long tail, and coal-box top wagon painted black. Whoever will give information will be suitably rewarded. N. & R. L. CONKLIN, No. 433 East Houston-st., New-York.

AT A MEETING OF THE MARINE SOCIETY, held at the Underwriters' Room, corner of Wall and William sts., Oct. 9, 1865, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father in his inscrutable wisdom, to call from our midst our much esteemed President and associate, Capt. Charles H. Marshall, whose name was widely and everywhere favorably known in connection with the commercial marine of this port, and whose cooperation and counsel in the management of the affairs of the different sailor's institutions, have been invaluable, and whose truly Christian integrity of character and kindness of heart has endeared him to us all; therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of our late President and co-laborer, we recognize the hand of Him who doeth all things well, and we desire to acquiesce in the dispensation of Divine Providence, in permitting him, our President, to remain so long amongst us.

Resolved, That in the death of Capt. Charles H. Marshall, who was for twenty years our presiding officer, and by whose constant care and watchfulness, we have greatly increased in members and funds, we have suffered a great loss, and that it will be difficult for the society to fill the place made vacant by his death, and that every widow of this society has by his death lost a guardian and protector, and that every sailor in the land, from the cabin boy to the master, has lost a kind and good friend.

Resolved, That this society do deeply and sincerely lament and deplore the decease of our esteemed and valued President, associate and friend, and that we cordially and tenderly sympathize with the greatly stricken and afflicted family and relatives of the deceased, and that we ask for them the blessing of Him who alone can bind up the broken in heart, and comfort the stricken in sorrowing.

Resolved, That the Secretary cause a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions to be suitably engrossed, authenticated and transmitted to the family of the deceased, and that they be published in the daily paper.

JOHN M. FERRIER, First Vice-President.
JOSEPH TINKHAM, Secretary.

WHITE AND COLORED COTTON WASTE for machinery and packing, for sale low, by W. W. TAULMAN, No. 76 William-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manageress.....MRS. JOHN WOOD
Stage Manager.....J. H. SELWYN

THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, OCT. 11,
BENEFIT
AND LAST APPEARANCE
OF
MISS LUCY RUSHTON,

who on this occasion will appear for the third time at this theatre, in Shakespeare's beautiful Comedy, entitled

AS YOU LIKE IT,
AS
ROSALIND,

with a cast embracing the
ENTIRE STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY.

On THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 12,
will be presented the great local sensational drama, entitled

THE STREETS
OF
NEW-YORK,

with the same
POWERFUL CAST,
ELABORATE SCENERY, COMPLETENESS OF DETAIL,

that rendered this production
AN IMMENSE SUCCESS
on its original representation at this theatre.

Doors open at 7¼. Performance commences at 7¾.

BROADWAY THEATRE BEGINS AT 8.

A MERRY SENSATION.

The brilliant comedian,
MR. F. S. CHANFRAU,
in De Walden's capital new five-act comedy,
SAM
"AND THAT SORT OF THING, YOU KNOW,"
supported by
MISS OLIVE LOGAN,

Messrs. C. T. Parsloe, Jr., De Walden, F. J. Evans, Forbes, Hamblin, H. Jordan, Williams and Beckman; Miss Henrietta Osborne, Miss Cole, Miss Meny, Mrs. Hind and Mrs. G. F. Tyrrell.

A "SAM" MATINEE SATURDAY.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.

Lessee, Director and Manager.....G. L. FOX.
NEW HISTORICAL SENSATION DRAMA.
THE THREE RED MEN.
Comic Pantomime,
THE GOLDEN AX,
THE EXILE'S DAUGHTER.
Full Dramatic and Pantomime Company.

444. AMERICAN THEATRE.

BROADWAY.

Manager and Proprietor.....R. W. BUTLER
MORE ATTRACTOINS THAN EVER THIS WEEK.
OVERWHELMING SUCCESS
OF
THE FAMOUS TROUPE,

who appear nightly,
IN A BRILLIANT BILL OF NOVELTIES,

with a constant change of programme.

Doors open at 6; to commence at 7½ o'clock.

MATINEE ON EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION

OF THE
AMERICAN INSTITUTE,

Held daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., at the ARMORY ON 14

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

PARADE OF TEMPERANCE SOCIETIES.

Celebration of the Seventy-fifth Anniversary of the Birth of Father Mathew.

Yesterday, the seventy-tifth anniversary of the birth of Father MATHEW, was appropriately celebrated in this city by a grand procession of the Total Abstinence Societies. In former years, the procession was omitted, under the idea that it might be perverted to party purposes.

About noon, yesterday, the various societies commenced to assemble at the rendezvous, corner of Grand-street and East Broadway. As early as 11 o'clock delegations from Jersey City and Brooklyn were on the ground, and were assigned prominent positions in the line. Precisely at noon the procession commenced to move in the following order:

The Grand Marshal, Mr. WILLIAM O'CONNELL, accompanied by his aids, Messrs. Daniel Gallagher, Jas. Daly, John Holloway, Stephen Reynolds, Patrick Hay, Nicholas Coulan, Timothy Murray and Denis Murphy.

Open barouche, containing officers of the Convention of Father Mathew Societies: Messrs. Robert Wilson, John Cronin, John Barry and John Hamilton.

Newark Father Mathew Society, numbering some 500 men.

Father Mathew U. B. T. A. B. Society, (parent,) EDWARD L. CARY, Marshal.

Branch No. 1, Father Mathew U. B. T. A. B. Society, MATTHEW ENGLISH, Marshal.

T. A. B. Society, No. 1, of South Brooklyn, MICHAEL DOWD, Marshal.

T. A. B. Society, No. 2, of Brooklyn, JOHN CRAKLY, Marshal.

The banner of this society was borne upon a truck, drawn by six splendid grays. In the morning, a magnificent new Irish flag and wreath were presented to the society by Mr. ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, from his residence, corner of Sands and Pearl streets, Brooklyn.

T. A. B. Society No. 2, of New-York.

T. A. B. Society No. 3, of Williamsburgh, PETER FLOYD, Marshal.

T. A. B. Society No. 3, of New-York, CORNELIUS MCMONAGHLE, Marshal.

T. A. B. Society No. 5, of Brooklyn, JOHN O'SHAUGHNESSY, Marshal.

T. A. B. Society No. 6, of Greenpoint, JOHN MORRIS Marshal,

T. A. B. Society No. 4, of New-York, EDWARD FRIEL Marshal.

T. A. B. Society No. 5, of New-York, JOHN O'REILLY Marshal.

Young Men's T. A. B. Society, of Brooklyn, followed and added greatly to the uniform respectability of the Brooklyn delegation.

T. A. B. Society No. 6, of New-York, MATTHEW LYONS Marshal.

Young Men's T. A. B. Society, of New-York, EDWARD CAMPBELL Marshal.

T. A. B. Society of Jersey City, PATRICK SMITH Marshal.

Young Men's T. A. B. Society No. 2, of Williamsburgh, PATRICK LENGEN Marshal.

T. A. B. Society No. 1, of Astoria, the youngest in existence, brought up the rear.

In the above order the procession marched down East Broadway and Chatham-street to the east gate of the Park, through to Broadway, thence up Broadway to Fourteenth-street, west to Eighth-avenue, thence to Thirty-eighth-street, across to Madison-avenue, down Madison-avenue to Thirty-fourth-street, thence to Third-avenue down to Fourteenth-street and Union-square, passing around the statue of WASHINGTON, and were then dismissed.

Notwithstanding the great length of the route, the streets were lined with spectators who cheered lustily as the procession with gay banners and enlivng music passed on its route. On reaching the City Hall Park, the Mayor, and several members of the Common Council, appeared in front of the Hall, which was gaily decorated with bunting, and reviewed the procession as it passed. At Thirty-sixth-street and Madison-avenue, His Grace the Most Rev. Archbishop McCLOSKEY, accompanied by the Vicar-General of the Diocese, Very Rev. Dr. STORRS, and his secretary, Rev. Mr. MCNIERNY, reviewed the procession from the archiepiscopal mansion.

Nearly all the societies bore gaily painted banners, and were accompanied by bands of music. About 2,5 0 persons, it is supposed, took part in the procession, which was well got up and presented an imposing appearance. The police preserved admirable order, and no event occurred to mar the pleasure of the day. In the evening the parent society gave its fourteenth annual ball, and several of the minor societies held festivities in honor of the occasion.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

The Racing Turf.

THE PATERSON FALL MEETING—OPENING DAY TUESDAY—JUDGES: MESSRS. TOLER, GODWIN AND BOWIE—TIMING JUDGES: MESSRS. M'GRATH AND J. HALL.

A more gloriously fine day for the inauguration of the Paterson Fall meeting could not have been well imagined. The sun shone out in all his glory, reminding us rather of July than October; and those who dreamt of chilling blasts and the necessity of overcoats, were agreeably disappointed. Early in the morning, the road to Paterson—and what a beautiful drive it is!—was thronged with vehicles, and the morning special trains on the Erie Railroad had full complements of passengers, but the grand rush was reserved for the 11:45 train, with ladies' cars attached, which was taxed to its utmost capacity, as would be the case—the new and splendid cars set apart for ladies being filled with the fairest portions of the patrons of a pastime which they have now taken under their special protection. Those who took time by the forelock, had ample opportunity for amusement and speculation in the pool-selling, vigorously conducted by Maj.-Gen. UNDERWOOD, and his aid de-camp, Col. MCGOWAN, on the piazza of the club-house, where greenbacks were as plentiful as leaves in Valambrosa. A dense cloud of dust marked the road from Paterson to the race-course, obscuring everything and everybody. The directors would have watered it and the track also, but unfortunately the Paterson Water-works broke down on Monday afternoon, and that most indispensable of fluids was a scarce commodity either for irrigation or imbibition; hence both the roads, and the throats of the wayfarers, were parched. The same admirable rules which prevailed at the Spring meeting were fully carried out at the Fall reunion. A strong police force was in attendance, but their services were unnecessary, as not a single disorderly or improper character was to be found on the course. The grand stand was graced by an elegant assemblage of ladies, and the whole proceedings of the day passed off in the most harmonious manner, with the strictest attention to punctuality. The returning special trains landed the visitors in New-York ere nightfall. We subjom a summary of the days proceedings:

FIRST RACE.—Premium of $200 for all ages; mile heats.

J. Hunter, N. Y., enters (Travers & Osgood's) b. h. Arcola, 4 yrs. old by Lexington, dam Topaz by imp. Glencoe..... 1 1

Mr. P. Morris, N. Y., enters g. h. Throgsneck, jr., 4 yrs. old, by imp. Eclipse, dam Fidelity, by imp. Glencoe..... 2 2

Mr. J. Rincus, N. J., enters br. h. Climax, 6 yrs. old, by imp. Balrownie, dam by Arab..... 3 3

Mr. D. McCoon, N. J., enters b. f. Nannie Butler, 4 yrs. old, by Lexington, dam Tokay by imp. Glencoe..... 4 4

Time: 1:47—1:47.

Betting was strongly in favor of *Arcola*. In the pools sold just prior to the start, the average ranged about as follows: *Arcola*, $260; *Throgsneck*, $180; *Nannie Butler*, $105; and *Climax*, $61—$606. The last sold was: *Arcola*, $175; *Throgsneck*, $130; *Nannie*, $75; *Climax*, $62—$442. *Throgsneck* took the lead, *Nannie* second, *Arcola* a good third, and *Climax* in the rear. They continued these positions to the first quarter, where *Throgsneck* was half a length in front; *Arcola* now took the advance, with *Climax* third, and *Nannie* fourth, where she remained throughout the heat. A good run was made by *Throgsneck* and *Arcola* for first place; the latter, however, had too much speed for *Throgsneck*, and won the heat most gallantly, in a splendid finish, coming home five lengths ahead of *Throgsneck*, *Climax* third, and *Nannie* a bad fourth. Time, 1:47.

SECOND RACE.—The St. Leger, a sweepstake premium of $1,000, for 3 year olds; $50 entrance p. p.; two and one-quarter miles. Closed with forty entries.

Bowie & Hall, Maryland, ch. c. Baltimore, by Revenue, dam by imp. Glencoe..... 1

Mr. J. S. Watson, New-Jersey, b. c. by Lexington, dam Miss Julia, by imp. Glencoe..... 2

Mr. J. Hunter, New-York, ch. f. Oleata, by Lexington, dam Fanny Fern, by imp. Glencoe..... 3

Messrs. Bowie & Hall, Maryland, g. c. Richmond, by Two Bits, dam Faith, by Childe Harold.. 4

Mr. F. Morris, b. f. by Slasher, dam Sally Ward, jr., by imp. Glencoe..... 5

Mr. P. C. Bus1, (Messrs. P. S. Forbes & L. W. Jerome's, New-York,) ch. f. Gilda, by imp. Mango, dam Juliette, by imp. Sovereign..... 6

TIME—Quarter, 28½; half, 56; three-quarters, 1:23½; two miles, 3:46. Total, 4:13¾.

A capital start was effected, in which *Oleata* took the lead, *Richmond* cutting out the work for his stable companion second, the other four being in a cluster, close up. At the stand the brown filly *Slasher*, showed in front, with *Julius* second, *Richmond* third, and *Baltimore* fourth. This order was maintained to the turn, rounding it, and past the quarter; they where all in a heap down the back, passing the half-mile to the three-quarters, where the *Slasher* had the lead, *Julius* second, the other four being close together. On the home stretch the first time, *Julius* showed in front, *Richmond* second, and the *Slasher* filly third. *Julius* maintained the lead past the stand, and round the turn, the others being in close pursuit, in which order they passed the quarter pole. Down the back stretch the *Slasher* fell off in the rear. At the three-quarters, *Richmond*, having fulfilled his task of cutting out the work, resigned the lead to *Baltimore*, *Julius* lying second, and *Oleata* third. No change subsequently took place, *Baltimore* coming home an easy winner, without an effort by half a length.

THIRD RACE.—Premium of $500 for all ages; two mile heats.

Mr. J. Hunter, New-York, enters (Travers and Osgood's) b. h. Kentucky, 4 years old, by Lexington, dam Magnolia, by imp. Glencoe..... 1 1

Mr. F. Morris, New-York, enters b. h. Lord Monmouth, 4 years old, by Slasher, dam by imp. Langford..... 2 2

Mr. D. McDaniels, Virginia, enters b, h. Oakland, 5 years old, by Revenue, dam by imp. Margrave..... 3 3

Time—First heat, mile, 1:59; total, 3:56¼. Second heat, mile, 1:53; total, 3:45.

Betting $100 to $15 on *Kentucky* against the other two. $500 to $60 was offered. *Monmouth* took a slight lead, *Kentucky* close handy, and *Oakland* last. These positions were unchanged, until coming for the homestretch in the second mile, where *Oakland* passed *Monmouth* for the first time; but it was only for a brief period, *Monmouth* coming again in the middle, *Kentucky*, with a full blast, showing ahead, and came home an easy winner by three full lengths. *Oakland* a close third. Both the last horses had shifted their saddles in the race, and passed the stand completely unstripped.

SECOND HEAT.—Betting even on *Monmouth* and *Oakland* for second place; any odds on *Kentucky* for first position. *Kentucky* took the lead and maintained it throughout, winning in almost a canter. *Monmouth* and *Oakland* changed positions once; but their running in this heat was devoid of interest even between the second and third horses. *Kentucky* won the heat and race readily without being stretched, by one length, *Monmouth* being six lenths ahead of *Oakland*.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling race of $200, for all ages; one and one-quarter miles; usual terms. Entrance money to go to second horse.

1. Mr. P. C. Bush, New-Jersey, enters (Forbes & Jerome's) b. f. *Silkstone*, 3 years old, by imp. *Lapidist*, dam *Pauline*. Price $600.

2. Mr. D. McDaniels, Virginia, enters ch. g., 4 years old by *Arlington*, dam *Lucy Hazall*. Price $1,000.

Time—2:17¼.

Betting $100 to $80 on *Arlington*. *Silkstone* took the lead, made all the running throughout, and won on the easiest possible terms by one length.

Prior to the last race, the newly imported English stallions *Lexington* and *Hartington* were exhibited on the course, and elicited general admiration. The former, ii will be remembered, won the Chester Cup in 1856 and 1857, and the Goodwood Stakes in 1859. He is by the renowned *Faugh-a-ballagh*, (which was own brother to *Irish Bird Catcher*,) and is a splendid specimen of a genuine race-horse.

THE GREAT STEEPLE-CHASE

will be the leading feature of to-day. An immense attendance is anticipated.

The Trotting Turf.

GREAT MATCH AT THE FASHION COURSE—DEXTER VERSUS TIME—UNPRECEDENTED TIME, 2:18 1-5.—Tuesday, Oct. 10.—E. V. W. SNEDEKER bets $5,000 to $1,000 that HIRAM WOODRUFF'S b. g. *Dexter*, in trotting a mile, cannot beat 2:19 in three trials, to go as he pleases. *Dexter*, at the first attempt, won the match, going under the saddle, ridden by young MURPHY, in the unprecedented time of 2:18 1-5—beating *Flora Temple's* best time in harness of 2:19¾ at Kalamazoo, and *Butler's*, under saddle, 2:21.

The National Game.

PHILOMATHEA VS. EUCLEIA.

A match game of base ball was played on Friday, Oct. 6, on the Elysian Fields, Hoboken, between picked nines of the Philomathean and Eucleian societies, of the New-York University. The Philomatheans were placed at a great disadvantage, but eventually succeeded in obtaining a well-merited victory from their powerful competitors. The following is the score:

PHILOMATHEA.	Outs.	Runs.	EUCLEIA.	Outs.	Runs.
A. Hall, p.....	4	6	J. Myers, c.....	2	3
H. Crawford, 2d b.	1	3	Spielman, c. f.....	5	0
H. Caminero, r. f.	0	6	J. Wooley, 2d b....	3	5
C. Chapman, 1st b.	3	5	Brush, r. f.....	2	4
Poucher, c. f.....	2	6	Robinson, p.....	1	5
A. Hendrickson, l. f.	5	2	Spellmeyer, s. s....	3	4
S. Baker, c.....	3	5	Mitchell, 3d b.....	3	3
F. Pingry, 3d b....	4	5	Gritten, 1st b.....	3	3
Hunter, s. s.....	2	5	Talmage, l. f.....	3	2
Total.....	24	43	Total.....	24	29

INNINGS.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.
Philomathea.....	4	9	1	1	4	1	15	8—43
Eucleia.....	3	2	2	10	4	0	4	4—29

Scorers—Messrs. KLABER and LUDLAM.
Umpire—Mr. W. B. WOOLEY.
Flycatches taken—Philomathea, 6; Eucleia, 8.
Flycatches missed—Philomathea, 1; Eucleia, 5.

THE POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Before Justice Dowling.

A SAILOR TAKES AN UNUSUAL HORN.

Policeman KIELY, of the First Ward, apprehended WILLIAM CAMPBELL, a young seaman, and Justice DOWLING committed him for trial in default of $1,000 bail. The complaint alleges that on the 4th inst. the accused stole a pipe of cognac brandy, of the value of $400, from Mr. THEODORE STEHN, of No. 23 Dey-street, and employed THOMAS SORAHAN, a carman, to take it to HERMANN BECKMANN'S store, in Water-street, corner of Oliver, where the owner subsequently found it.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Ledwith.

THE OLD STORY

Was told again, yesterday morning, in this court, by CONRAD PLATTNER, of No. 143 Greene-street, who accompanied Policeman CAMPBELL, of the Eighth Precinct, and complained that LOUISA BOND, of a Greene-street brothel, had robbed him of $91. The female was committed in default of $1,000 bail.

Essex Market—Before Justice Mansfield.

HIGHWAYMEN ATTACK A SOLDIER.

On Monday night PATRICK SCALE and PATRICK SHAUGHNESSY attacked FRANK NICHOLAS, of No. 95 Eldridge-street, a returned soldier, at the intersection of Grand and Chrystie-streets, and knocking him down, seized his gun, that being the only thing he had which they could steal. The highwaymen were apprehended by Policemen BRYERSDORFF and JOHNSON, of the Tenth Ward, and committed in default of $2,000 bail.

Suicide of a Defaulting Clerk.

ARREST IN BROOKLYN, AND DROWNED IN THE EAST RIVER WHILE IN CUSTODY.

BERNARD STORPE, of No. 81 Butler-street, Brooklyn, recently a book-keeper for Messrs. CLINTON & HUGHES, of No. 56 Reade-street, dealers in enamelled cloth, committed suicide by leaping from a ferry-boat into the East River yesterday morning. About six months ago Mr. HUGHES, the partner who transacted the firm's business in-doors, was prostrated by typhoid fever, and the management of affairs fell upon STORPE. It is supposed that at this time the book-keeper commenced a series of defalcations, and that at the time when Mr. HUGHES recovered and reappeared in the store, the amount of his peculations had reached about $3,000. He had not, however, covered his tracks well; for Mr. HUGHES detected several errors in his first glance at the books, and upon this discovery STORPE fled to Brooklyn. Mr. HUGHES, not desiring to prosecute his unfaithful clerk, but wishing rather to ascertain precisely how the firm's affairs stood, sent letters begging STORPE to return and rectify the books; but as he paid no attention to the summons, the firm were forced to appeal to the courts. They accordingly made affidavit before Justice LEDWITH, and yesterday morning Officer CHANDLER, of the Jefferson Market Police Court, went with a warrant to STORPE'S abode and took him into custody. While coming to the city STORPE leaped from the ferry-boat into the East River, and two naval officers manning one of the ferry-boat's skiffs, attempted to rescue him, but unfortunately the boat was capsized and the three were immersed. The naval officers were saved, but STORPE was drowned. His body was recovered and taken to the Beekman-street Police Station, and there an inquest was held by Coroner WILDEY. STORPE was 55 years of age. What disposition he made of Messrs. HUGHES & CLINTON'S money does not appear. He has left a widow and three helpless children in indigence.

The Disturbance in Rev. Mr. Corbett's Church.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Permit me to contradict an article that appeared in yesterday's issue of your paper, headed "Disturbance in a Methodist Church." I am a disinterested party, but was an eye-witness to the occurrence, being within two feet of the parties all the time. The following are the true facts: The minister (Mr. CORBETT) having concluded his sermon, read to the congregation a notice that Miss EVANS would deliver a lecture on Monday evening for the benefit of an armless soldier. This soldier was present, and Mr. GARRET KING being acquainted with him, bent forward and asked a young gentleman who sat just in front of him and who was also a friend of the soldier, if he would go to the lecture. Receiving an answer in the affirmative, he named an hour at which they should go together. KING then sat back in his seat and was looking at the minister listening to what he was saying on the subject, when Mr. BRIGGS came behind him, seized him by the collar of his coat, vest, &c., and without saying a word, commanded him to "get out of here." KING objected, and requested BRIGGS to desist. Mr. BRIGGS released his hold for some seconds, and again took hold of KING'S clothes, and was forcibly pulling him over the arm of the seat he sat in, tearing his shirt and a silk scarf he wore, and dragging his coat almost off him, when KING struck him. Mr. KING did not strike twice. No daughter of Mr. BRIGGS was present to "call upon the congregation to protect her father." There would have been no commotion in the church if it were not that the trustees left the seats they occupied, and rushed like wild men to the scene of confusion, and a remark made by the minister to "never mind, friends, it is only some God-forsaken wretch." Mr. KING is a resident of the Thirteenth, instead of the Seventh Ward. He was not ejected from the church, but voluntarily walked out; and when on the stoop, his father, who was present, and is an officer of the church, was appealed to by the trustees, who did not see the blow struck, to have him arrested; this he involuntarily did, against which proceeding the congregation protested; and when the matter came before the magistrate yesterday morning, a number of the congregation voluntarily attended to testify on KING'S behalf, and signified their intention to become surety for him if necessary. RIGHT.

Naval Intelligence.

The gunboats *Algonquin* and *Winooski* are being put in order for the river race. The *Algonquin* has had 33 tubes put in her boilers, and it has been decided to remove every other float from the wheels of each vessel. They will be allowed to carry as much coal and pressure of steam as they choose to carry, and whichever boat makes the fastest time will be the winner. The boilers of the *Algonquin* have been subjected to a hydrostatic test, which resulted favorably.

The apprentice-ship *Sabine* will sail for New-London, Conn., in a day or two.

The *Winooski* has been painted and renovated thoroughly.

American Institute Fair.

The pupils of the Institution of the Deaf and Dumb, with their officers and teachers, will visit the Fair of the American Institute on Thursday, the 12th inst., at 1 o'clock, having received a gratuitous invitation from the Board of Managers. An interesting exhibition may be expected from the pupils on the platform, showing their acquirements in useful knowledge in the arts and sciences.

The model of Prof. LOWE'S war balloon is being rapidly made on the elliptic sewing-machine in the fair; the platform has been erected, and a small steam-engine will draw down the balloon after each ascent.

The Farmers' Club held a very interesting session in the managers' room, yesterday afternoon, at which several interesting agricultural implements and machines were explained. The discussion was principally confined to the corn and potato crop, in which Mr. CARPENTER, Dr. AMBLER, Dr. WARD and Capt. MCDOUGALL participated.

DODWORTH'S band will be at the fair this (Wednesday) evening.

Arrivals in the City.

Brig.-Gen. J. D. Fessenden, U. S. A.; Hon. A. W. Randall, Washington; Gen. G. S. Bacheldor, Boston, and Hon. G. W. Green, Iowa, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Hon. Chas. F. Stores, Vermont; Col. Geo. B. Dudley, Elmira; Judge W. C. Harrington, Nevada, and Judge Freeman, Massachusetts, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

LAUNCH OF A PILOT-BOAT.—A pilot-boat bearing the name of A. T. STEWART, the drygoods millionaire, was successfully launched, yesterday afternoon, from the ship-yard of Mr. E. F. WILLIAMS, at Greenpoint, in presence of a large attendance of ladies and gentlemen. The Spanish steam frigate, *Isla de Cuba*, lying near by, was gaily dressed in bunting for the occasion, as was Mr. JESSURUN'S yacht, the *Galgo*, of Curacoa, both of which presented a very beautiful appearance, and with the national ensign flying from the various ship-yards and house tops in the vicinity, served much to enliven the scene. The ceremony of christening the vessel was performed by a very interesting young lady, Miss ELLEN M. CLARK, daughter of JONAH N. CLARK, Esq., who stood on the bow as the boat glided from the ways, and as her stern dipped in the water, broke a bottle of wine on the bowsprit, and in a loud and distinct voice proclaimed the name the vessel should in future be known by. This is the twelfth vessel of this class built by Mr. WILLIAMS in ten years; and she is said, by competent judges, to excel in beauty of model his previous efforts. The dimensions of the *A. T. Stewart* are—length over all, 80 feet; length on deck, 76 feet; breadth of beam, 21 feet; depth of hold, 7 feet 10 inches, and will be about 100 tons carpenter's measurement. She was built to replace the *George Steers*, No. 6, which was lost on Barnegat shoals on the 12th of January last. She will be commanded by DANIEL CHAPMAN.

MEETING OF TPE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF SCIENCE AND ART.—At a meeting of the society, last evening, held at the Cooper Institute, Mr. NORMAN WIARD endeavored to show how boiler explosions could be prevented. The device proposed by Mr. WIARD to prevent boiler explosions is essentially an apparatus affected by both the pressure and temperature of the steam. The pressure acting against a piston gives motion to a lever that closes a valve connected with the device, which opened permits the coldest water from the bottom of the boiler to circulate through a coil within the highest part of the second chaamber. The temperature of the steam acting upon a part composed of brass and iron gives motion, as the temperature increases, that counteracts the tendency of pressure on the piston to close the valves. But when the temperature increases to a dangerous extent, the valve is opened and cold water flows through the coil to reduce the temperature to the required condition. That is, the apparatus is an equalizer of the temperature in all parts of the boiler.

FIRES.—Between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday morning an incendiary fire was discovered on the second floor of an unoccupied dwelling in the rear of No. 408 East Thirteenth-street, owned by ANDREW WATSON. The flames were extinguished with damage not exceeding $50. The loss falls upon the Eagle Insurance Company....Two hours later a fire, which is supposed to have been kindled by the same incendiary, was discovered in Mr. PATRICK CONNOR'S stable, at No. 238 East Fourteenth-street, and the flames here were extinguished with tr fling damage. Mr. CONNOR is insured in the Continental office....On Monday afternoon the New Bull's Head Company lost a carload of hay, which was consumed from a spark from a locomotive at One Hundred and First-stree

THE NEW HAMBURG STEAMER ALLEMANNIA.—On Monday afternoon the new steamship *Allemannia*, built at Southampton for the Hamburg American Packet Company, was open for public inspection at the foot of Third-street, Hoboken. She is built of iron, and has accommodation for 700 passengers, viz.: 70 first-class, 130 second-class, and 500 steerage. Her length between perpendiculars is 313 feet; beam, 40 feet 3 inches; depth, 36 feet; tonnage, 2,700 tons. The *Allemannia* makes the sixth steamer now run regularly by this company.

CAUGHT AFTER TEDIOUS PURSUIT.—CHARLES G. HOLENBACK, who has recently annoyed the farmers of Greene County seriously, and is alleged to have stolen a valuable horse from RICHARD GRIFFIN, was pursued to this city and traced to New-Jersey last week, and yesterday morning Detective SLOWEY captured him as he was going aboard a Charleston steamer at Jersey City. He was sent up the river last evening in custody of Deputy Sheriff REYNOLDS, of Albany.

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.—Collector KING has appointed six military officers to clerkships in the Custom-house. Among them is Brevet Brig.-Gen. SCOTT. Three one-armed soldiers have received places as night watchmen in the Surveyor's Department, and eight soldiers who have been disabled by the war have been employed as laborers in the public stores. The bonded-warehouse watch, twenty-nine men, has been discontinued.

EXCURSION TO THE OIL REGIONS.—An excursion to the oil regions of Pennsylvania has been planned by some of the active men of that region, to which a number of capitalists and prominent business men have been invited. The party are to rendezvous at Meadville, Penn., on Tuesday, the 17th inst., and will proceed thence to visit Cony, Titusville, Shaffer, Pit Hole City, Oil City, Reno, Franklin, and other points of interest.

DR. CHAPIN'S NEW CHURCH.—The ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the Church of Divine Paternity, (Rev. Dr. CHAPIN,) corner of Fifth-avenue and Forty-fifth-street, will take place to-day at 3 o'clock precisely. Appropriate hymns will be sung, and addresses will be delivered by Rev. Dr. SAWYER, Rev. Dr. CHAPIN, Rev. Mr. BLANCHARD, and others. All who feel an interest in the progress of liberal Christianity are cordially invited to attend.

LADIES' FAIR AT IRVING HALL.—The Sisters of the Ursuline Convent at East Morrisania will hold a fair at Irving Hall, commencing on Monday next, for the purpose of raising funds to erect a church and school-house. Donations can be sent to Mrs. B. LAWRENCE, No. 41 East Thirty-third-street; Mrs. WM. KENNELLEY, No. 130 West Forty-seventh-street; Mrs. MOORE, No. 93 East Nineteenth-street.

THE NEW-YORK DRAMATIC UNION.—The Union held their regular meeting Monday evening, and elected the following officers: President, J. R. SHERMAN; Vice-President, T. Horton; Recording Secretary, Geo. Ruhl; Financial Secretary, T. T ylor; Treasurer, T. C. Faulkner; Stage Manager, James B. Ward; Assistant Stage Manager, H. Russell.

DISMISSAL OF A COMPLAINT.—The Grand Jury, after fully investigating the charge which Miss LOUISA CROFUT recently brought against Policeman ROBERT DE GRUSHEA, of the City Hall force, dismissed the complaint yesterday, and the Deputy District-Attorney notified Capt. BRACKETT of that fact.

THE CROTON.—Notwithstanding the small quantity of rain which fell last month, the Croton reservoirs are quite full. In Philadelphia and some other cities there is said to be a great scarcity of water just at the present time.

LEAPING FROM A FRONT PLATFORM.—DANIEL SHAY, a youth of 17, leaped from the front platform of an Eighth-avenue car, on Monday evening, but one of his feet being caught, was drawn under the wheels and crushed. He was taken to the Jews' Hospital.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.—JAMES MEHAN, of No. 285 Mott-street, a youth of 16, was shot in the abdomen, yesterday afternoon, while attempting to discharge his pistol. The wound is serious.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

KINGS COUNTY POLITICS.—The following Assembly nominations were made by the Democratic conventions yesterday:

First Assembly District—Andrew J. Whitman.
Second Assembly District—Wm. D. Veeder.
Third Assembly District—Adjourned.
Fourth Assembly District—Andrew Welsh.
Fifth Assembly District—John C. Jacobs.
Sixth Assembly District—Adjourned.
Second Senatorial Convention—Hon Henry C. Murphy was yesterday nomina ed by the Democrats for the Senatorship of the Second District of Kings County.
Third Senatorial District—Gen. Calvin E. Pratt has been nominated for Senator of the Third District of Kings County, by the Democrats.

KINGS COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—The board met yesterday afternoon and transacted the usual routine business. A letter from the State Treasurer was received giving information that the amount of taxes for State purposes in Kings County would be about two and a half million of dollars. The communication was filed. The Brooklyn Common Council having stricken out the $75,000 due to the banks, unjustly levied upon them, the Supervisors passed a resolution appealing to the Legislature to authorize them to refund the money.

FIRE.—The stable of Col. CASPER URBAN, in Hunter-street, near Fulton-avenue, was destroyed by fire between 3 and 4 oclock, yesterday morning. Loss $1,000. Two horses, the property of Mr. WITHS, were burned. They were valued at $300 each. The wheelright-shop of JAMES FLYNN, and the cement roofing establishment of Mr. ROSE, were also destroyed. Total loss, $2,500, partially insured in the Nassau and Brooklyn Companies. The fire was the result of an accident.

Williamsburgh.

AN OLD SCHOOL-HOUSE DESTROYED BY FIRE.—Between 10 and 11 A. M. yesterday a fire broke out in the old Bushwick School-house, in Bushwick-avenue, near North Second-street, E. D., and the building was entirely destroyed, with its contents. The house has lately been used as a cigar factory and residence by Mr. ADOLPH PILLOW, who loses $500 on his stock and $450 in money. There was no person in the building at the time of the fire. There was an insurance of $600 in the Harmonia Company of New-York on the tobacco, but the building, which was owned by the city, was not insured.

LAUNCH OF THE PILOT-BOAT A. T. STEWART.—The pilot-boat *A. T. Stewart* was launched from the yard of her builder, G. F. WILLIAMS, at Greenpoint, between 1 and 2 P. M. yesterday. Her dimensions are: Length of keel, 80 feet; breadth of beam, 21 feet; depth of hold, 7 feet 10 inches. This boat takes the place of the *George Steers*, lost at sea last Winter. There was quite a large party present at the launch, Miss SUSAN CLARK did the "christening" honor, as the boat gracefully left the stock for the river. The *A. T. Stewart* will be commanded by Capt. D. C. CHIPMAN.

LAW REPORTS.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Oct. 10.

There will be no further day calendar made for the term.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT, CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Nos. 2211, 2219, 2245, 2247, 2249, 2253, 2255, 2257, 2259, 2263, 2265, 2271, 2273, 2275, 2277, 2279, 2281, 2283, 2285, 2287. *Part II.*—Adjourned to Thursday, Oct. 12. *Part III.*—Nos. 2055, 1113, 1933, 1892, 1893, 443, 864, 700, 803, 357, 1161, 2173, 849, 1490, 1518, 1466, 1208, 1066, 1572, 1908.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 160, 203, 252, 265, 266, 300, 270, 271, 272, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 297, 281, 282, 296, 283.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1839, 5315, 5451 1639, 491, 969, 5005, 1729, 1731, 1733, 1735, 1741, 1743, 1745, 1749, 1806. *Part II.*—Nos. 1772, 4950, 4898, 1674, 1792, 1800, 1802, 1804, 1806, 1808, 1810, 1812, 1814, 1818, 1820.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Adjourned for the term. *Part II.*—Nos. 1096, 1110, 891, 776, 1038, 1031, 1043, 146, 147, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1130.

An Important Suit for Breach of Contract.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—OCT. 10.

Before Justice McCunn and a Jury

The Board of Water Commissioners of Detroit vs. *Henry A. Burr et al.*—The action is brought by plaintiffs to recover of defendants, as sureties, the sum of $50,000. In 1856, Messrs. Dickerson & Sickles, who are the real parties defendant, entered into an agreement with the plaintiffs, who represented the Corporation of the City of Detroit, to construct engine-houses and furnish boilers for the water works of the city. The corporation had determined to have water introduced, and the plantiffs allege that they took the necessary steps to carry out the plan, a part of which was that Messrs. Dickerson & Sickles should construct and furnish certain portions of the apparatus, &c. The defendant Burr and others signed a bond whereby they became bound that the contracting mechanics should well and faithfully perform all they stipulated, on or before the 18th of July, 1857—in default thereof the obligors of the bond were to pay the sum of $50,000 to the City of Detroit. It is now claimed by the plaintiffs that Messrs. Dickerson & Sickles did not perform their agreement as to the construction, although the time for the completion thereof was frequently extended, and it is claimed that by reason of their non-fulfillment the city has suffered and been greatly damaged.

The defence has not yet been developed in court. The testimony yesterday was wholly of a documentary character. The trial will be continued to-day.

For plaintiffs, Messrs. Burrill & Nash; for defendants, James T. Brady and Ex-Judge Woodruff.

Another Divorce Suit.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Ingraham.

Etheridge M. Fish vs. *Lorena Fish.*—Some months ago an action was commenced by the plaintiff, in which he sought a decree of divorce on the ground of the adultery of his wife. After going through the various forms required, the suit was, for some reason, abandoned when nearly completed, and soon after a new action was commenced by the plaintiff for the same alleged cause. The defendant's attorney now makes a motion to enjoin plaintiff from proceeding further in the second action until the costs of the former suit are paid. The court took the papers and reserved its decision. For the motion, Mr. Clinton; opposed, Mr. Emery.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 10.

By Justice Ingraham.

Charles Smith *vs.* Michael Noonan; motion denied with leave to renew on payment of costs. John D. Lewis *vs.* Ezra Smith; motion granted. Julia Colwell, &c., *vs.* Charles Schenck, &c.; order granted. Wm. H. Whittingham, *vs.* M. Lancaster; motion granted. Daniel Moran *vs.* Philip Carley; motion denied, defendant's costs $10 to abide the event. James G. Babe *vs.* Joseph A. Stull; motion granted, costs to abide the event. Frank W. Straus, et al. *vs.* Jesse H. Robinson, et al.; motion granted. Stephen Stillwaggen *vs.* Elizabeth Revere et al.; motion granted, costs to plaintiff to abide event. Wm. H. Ingersoll *vs.* Susan Miller, &c.; order granted. L. Van Houton *vs.* Oscar Van Houton; referee ordered. James Nesmith et al. *vs.* Edward G. Brown; allowance of $400 ordered; Mechanics' Bank of Williamsburgh *vs.* Geo. Birkbeck, Jr., et al.; motion granted. Isaac Haber *vs.* Lewis Mawson; motion granted for the third Friday of October, inst.

SPECIAL TERM.

By Justice Miller.

Charles Luling et al. *vs.* the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company; decree that dividends be readjusted and reference ordered in accordance with the prayer of the complaint; the decree to be settled on notice.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 10.

By Justice Moncrief.

J. B. Hussey *vs.* J. W. Dodd; motion granted. Myron H. Story *vs.* James K. Place; motion granted, and cause referred to J. S. Bosworth to hear, &c. Wm. S. Mulock *vs.* George W. Wood; motion granted, without costs. Maria Mulock *vs.* Geo. W. Wood et al.; motion granted, without costs. Dewitt Lawrence et al. *vs.* John Van Orden et al.; motion granted on terms, and cause referred to a referee to hear, &c. Henry T. Vanderhoof *vs.* Joseph E. Isaacs; motion granted, and cause referred. Patrick Gallagher *vs.* Peter Curran; motion granted, bail reduced to $500. J. J. Coleman, &c. *vs.* Anthony Aufamanger, &c; motion denied, with $10 costs.

Charles Brink et al. *vs.* The New-Amsterdam Fire Insurance Company; motion denied, without costs, without prejudice, however, to such disposition by the Judge presiding at Special Term, under section 254, as may be deemed proper when the cause is brought to trial. Seven dollars costs to defendant, to abide the event.

By Justice Monell.

Brett *vs.* Wm. H. Delany; case settled; papers in clerk's office.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 10.

By Judge Cardozo.

Heller, &c., *vs.* Waltge et al.; order settled. Culver *vs.* The Third-avenue Railroad Company; stay continued.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Recorder Hoffman.

ELIZABETH JONES was tried for stealing a pocket-book from Mrs. ELIZABETH BROWN. The